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ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, 100 S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Ohio second floor over E. J. and J. H. Folger's store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

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B. C. B.

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It's worth a visit—fine music, beautiful displays, new features of entertainment.

It will pay you to include in your trip

A Visit....

To this Store.

We're offering more and choicer

New Dress Goods than in any previous season—hundreds of different styles new all wool goods.

25c. 35c. 40c. 45c. 50c

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All the woollens were bought when wool was at the lowest price ever known—and they're being sold on the same basis of price advantage—such values in nice, good goods as will make the purchase of new fall and winter dresses here of unusual advantage—and we'll leave it to the large assortment, the choice styles, and the prices to prove.

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If you can't come—or if you wish to select before your visit, write for samples—we'll consider it a favor to send them.

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Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and \$1 per box. Williams' Mfg. Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

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Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

10,000 MEN ARE OUT.

Nearly the Whole Hazelton Region on Strike.

OVERAWED BY THE SOLDIERS.

The Foreigners Keeping Quiet—The Armymen Had Their Long Ride to Eckley For Nothing, as There Was No Disturbance—Another Funeral.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 15.—Despite a variety of alarming rumors and a movement by a body of miners which looked formidable no serious disturbance has occurred in the strike region. Matters still wear such an uncertain aspect, however, that General Gobin declares that the removal of the troops or of any portion of them has not been contemplated. The strike itself is spreading with great rapidity. Exact estimates of the number of men who have quit work are hard to obtain, but conservative figures place it at close to 10,000, with indications that within a short time every colliery of importance in the region will be idle. Although some disposition has been shown by small bodies of strikers in the outlying districts to make demonstrations, they have been of a rather feeble character, and the great majority of the men are docile.

These mines are now idle: Cox & Co., Eckley, Beaver Meadow and Leida, about 2,000 men; Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company's Honeybrook and Audenreid mines, about 2,500; Frank Pardee's Cranberry and Crystal Ridge, 1,100; Lehigh Valley Coal company, Hazle mines, Yorktown, Jeannette and Audenreid, 3,000; Calvin Pardee & Co.'s Lattimer and Harwood, 2,000. The men at Cox's Stockton mines have expressed their intention of joining the strike. Concerning the Drifton mine of the same company, one of the firm said they understood the men were going out. The colliers still working are the Lerrington, Tomhicken and Shepton of the Cox company; Weston, Dodson & Co.'s Beaverbrook, and J. S. Wentz's Silverbrook mine.

The City Troop of Philadelphia, which was dispatched to the scene of the reported outbreak at Eckley, found nothing for it to do when it reached that place. Several hundred miners from Buck mountain had already marched on the Eckley mines and brought out the men there. A few of the men who showed a disposition to continue work were roughly handled, and the mine superintendent, fearing trouble, wired to General Gobin for troops. He also sent word to Drifton and Roan Junction, nearby, were sent over. They kept themselves under cover at Eckley, however, awaiting developments. Nothing further happened, the men at Eckley joining the ranks of the strikers. Meanwhile the cavalry troop was sent by General Gobin and had a wearisome march over the mountains only to find everything at Eckley peaceful.

Another annoying story came to brigade headquarters by telephone. It was to the effect that a gang of miners from Drifton had marched on colliery No. 5, at Jeddo, with the expressed intention of bringing the men out. Upon reaching the colliery John Markle, the superintendent, met them and after a conference with a committee of the miners, succeeded in turning them off without trouble.

At Lattimer a largely attended and decisive meeting of strikers was held to receive the answer of the company to their demands. With a large body of strikers gathered in the open space before the company's store, Superintendent Blake appeared at the door and gave them their answer. It was short and to the point and was met with action equally as decisive. The demands had been formulated as follows: "We desire and wish the privilege of buying our provisions where we think proper, instead of being forced to do so at the company's store; we want a 20 per cent advance on all classes of labor; we demand the dismissal of all parties who took part on last Friday, Sept. 10, in the shooting affray; we demand that all classes of labor be paid the same for rock work as for coal on idle days; we demand that no man shall be discharged for acting on this committee."

The company's answer to this was, first that the men are not, and never have been obliged to buy exclusively at the company's store; second, that the advance would not be granted, because the company was paying the average rate of the region; third, the company absolutely refused, without assigning any reason, to discharge anybody who participated in the shooting; fourth, that men suspended on idle days have the privilege of taking some of these place, thus making good the difference in rate between rock and coal work, and fifth, that no man shall be discharged for acting on the grievance committee.

Superintendent Blake made a short speech to the men, urging them to return to work, and arguing that they could gain nothing by remaining idle. But the men refused to work and dispersed.

There were several arrivals here. One of these was Hugh O'Donnell, who gained some notoriety as a strike leader during the Homestead riots. He declared positively that he was here on private business and had nothing whatever to do with the strike.

A. S. Ambrose and Dr. Henry Baracas, both editors of Hungarian papers in New York city, were also among the new comers. They are in close touch with the strikers and have held conferences with the leaders. Dr. Baracas said that with most of the men the company store grievance took precedence over every other complaint. At Drifton, he said, nearly all of the threatened employees are Irishmen. They were to have held meetings to consider the advisability of going out, but, said the doctor, had received word from the anthracite operators not to do so, but to select from each mine a committee of six or seven miners and send

them to the officials of the mines with their grievances. The men are considering the suggestion.

There were no additional deaths. Four or five men who have been hovering between life and death ever since the shooting were unchanged, but all of the others were doing well and many already have been discharged from the hospital. The funeral of Jacob Tomashontas, the lad who was shot through the head and lingered until Sunday, has occurred in McAdoo. It was attended by one of the largest gatherings seen since the outbreak of the trouble. There was no demonstration and the services passed off quietly.

The only other incident in that quiet village was the failure of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre men to return to work. They had accepted the offer of 10 per cent increase made by the company last Saturday, but failed to resume. The men have decided to ask for a clearer statement from Superintendent Lowell before resuming work.

The strikers are overawed by the presence of the troops. With this feeling prevalent, it is almost a certainty that there will be no trouble, except, possibly, a few minor demonstrations in the outlying territory, so long as the militia is here.

JONES D-PLORED LOW WAGES.

The Man the Strikers Abused Talks on the Situation.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 15.—Gomer Jones, the mine superintendent against whose rule the strikers at the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre mines rebelled, came here from Stodston, Eng., where he had spent seven years as a superintendent. He has worked his way up from the bottom to his present position. Asked about the cause of the miners' dislike for him the superintendent said:

"I came here a year ago to restore discipline in the mines, and to operate them on a paying basis for the company. At that time the men did about as they pleased, having been spoiled by familiarity from the two previous superintendents. My habits are different. I'm not a drinking man, and I've never made it a practice to hobnob with the men. When I give orders I expect them to be obeyed."

"In this policy you were carrying out the instructions of the company?" he was asked.

"That was what I was employed for. Then I dismissed about 80 men, but I never put anybody in their places."

"On the night that the strikers came to my house and stole \$200 worth of silverware, and broke the furniture, were armed and could have killed 100 of them if we had wanted to. It was a drunken mob, that was all, and I thought we had had enough bloodshed."

"Are you not afraid of violence at the hands of the strikers if they get hold of you?"

"No, I have been here every day since the strike commenced. I walk the streets day or night without running any risk."

"Do you anticipate any trouble when the men go back to work today?"

"No, I believe that the other operators will grant the concessions that the men ask for. It must come sometime; wages had gotten to a point where the men could hardly exist if cut down any further."

OVATION FOR DOLAN.

Miners and Families Exultant Over Settlement of the Strike.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15.—District President Patrick Dolan of the United Mine Workers, when he reached his home at Cecil was greeted with an ovation. He was met by troops of miners enthusiastic over the successful strike settlement. In advance came several little girls dressed in white and carrying wreaths, which they showered on Mr. Dolan. His way from the railroad station to his home was a triumphal procession.

The district convention of the miners met this morning in K. of L. hall, this city, with a large attendance. President Dolan told the delegates of the Columbus convention proceedings and advised the miners to go to work at once, but they could remain out the balance of the ten days if they wished to do so. The convention will probably adopt resolutions favoring immediate resumption.

STRIKE TO BE PROLONGED.

Labor Leaders Determined to Unionize West Virginia Miners.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 15.—"We are going to fight the battle until every operator in West Virginia recognizes union labor." Thus W. A. Carney sums up the mining situation in West Virginia. Carney is now in charge of the Fairmont district, Rea having been removed. Chris Evans, ex-secretary of the American Federation of Labor, joins him here tomorrow morning and other agitators will be in the last of the week. The strike will be prolonged until the operators of this state sign the scale.

THE GULF STORM.

Early Reports of the Disaster Were Exaggerated.

GALVESTON, Sept. 13.—Later and more accurate reports received from points in the storm belt show that the reports that reached Galveston were greatly exaggerated. At Sabine Pass four people were drowned. Port Arthur suffered the brunt of the blast and half of the town is estimated to have been destroyed or badly injured. Five people were killed.

Andrews Stays at Brown.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 15.—E. Benjamin Andrews has withdrawn his resignation as president of Brown university. Last night the students celebrated the event, and the university reopened today with renewed activity and vigor.

Decided Against Mrs. Craven.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Judge Slack has decided the Angus-Craven case in favor of the plaintiffs, the heirs of the late Senator Fair.

AN EPIDEMIC OF FEVER.

Guiteras Says Yellow Jack Will Soon Rage.

NEW CASES AT DIFFERENT POINTS.

A Special Train Carried Scared Citizens to Atlanta From Fever Points—Others to Be Sent to Cincinnati—Rigid Quarantine at Different Places.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Advices from the yellow fever district contain the following information:

Surgeon Carter reports another case of yellow fever in Scranton, Miss., against the spread of which reasonable precautions have been taken.

From Mobile, Dr. Guiteras reports two new cases in one home in the southern part of the city, near the locality of the other case reported, and where the disease, Dr. Guiteras says, will begin to assume an epidemic form. There are now three cases.

As Savannah, Montgomery, Ala., Birmingham, Ala., Selma, Ala., Meridian, Miss., and points south thereof, are enforcing rigid quarantine regulations, intending travelers for that section will have to be governed by the same, and provide themselves with health certificates as required by local regulations.

New Orleans, Sept. 15.—There are four more cases of yellow fever here and others suspicious.

The Louisville and Nashville ran a train to Atlanta, living people on the coast an opportunity to go to the Gate City. The train took about 20 ladies and gentlemen from Biloxi and a number have left New Orleans for that point. The railroad company, however, refuses to allow passenger to take any baggage of such a nature as to be a good abiding place for germs.

A new case of fever was reported at Barclay. Out of a population of 25 only three persons in Barclay have not had the sickness, and the percentage of deaths has been what is usual in yellow fever epidemics. There were several new cases reported at Ocean Springs, and of the number of ill at Biloxi 15 were reported as suffering with yellow fever. At Ocean Springs Dr. Wasdin of the Marine hospital staff is receiving the best of attention, and it is hoped he will pull through in a few days.

A case of yellow fever exists at Pascagoula. A number of people at Ocean Springs are to be sent to Cincinnati in a special car, also people from Biloxi, to deprive the fever of fresh material to feed upon.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 15.—A general movement of the people to the surrounding country is on. The city is now surrounded on all sides by an armed guard and the quarantine rules are enforced with great strictness. The principal cause of alarm to the people of Jackson came from Edwards, where there are two cases of yellow fever.

CABINET CONSIDERS AID.

Alger Wants to Send Food to Starving Goldseekers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—With reference to the Klonowke rush Secretary Alger has laid before the cabinet several telegrams urging relief for stricken prospectors, including one from the citizens committee of Tacoma, representing that distress existed already at Dawson City, stating that starvation had begun and praying that a revenue cutter be sent with supplies to St. Michaels and chances taken on getting the supplies to those in need of them. The discussion made it evident that the cabinet was not quite clear that the government authorities had warrant of law for furnishing supplies, but Secretary Alger telegraphed to Senator Perkins of California, who is interested in a line to Alaska, asking him if he would undertake to deliver a ship load of supplies at St. Michaels. If it be found that the law will not permit the government to send supplies, then relief will be furnished by private persons, in order that a horror may not grow out of the rush for gold.

The cabinet meeting also decided that the government will not go ahead with the construction of a breakwater at San Pedro, Cal.

KELSO DROWNED.

Threw a Detective Into a Lake, Who Was Rescued by Another.

WASHINGTON, Wis., Sept. 15.—Archibald Kelso, who was wanted in Pittsburgh for murdering his father and who escaped from the detectives by jumping from a train in Illinois, has been chased into a lake near here and it is almost certain that he was drowned.

Detective Black of Pittsburgh was thrown into the lake by Kelso before he took his fatal plunge and the detective was rescued by Morris Goldfun, another Pittsburgh detective, who, as he brought the nearly drowned man ashore, had to fight off Kelso's pals with his pistol.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Ambassadors of the Powers Resumed Their Conference at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15.—A meeting of the ambassadors of the powers has been held and an understanding was reached on the preliminaries of the Greco-Turkish treaty of peace, based upon the Marquis of Salisbury's proposals. These facts have been communicated to the Turkish minister for foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, who has been requested to meet the ambassadors at the Tophane palace today to resume the formal negotiations for peace.

A Victory For the Workmen.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has received a telegram from the federation's organizer at Elwood, Ind., stating that the tinplate workers' scale, presented by the union had been signed and that the strike had ended in a victory for the workmen.

POSERS FOR TEACHERS.

Questions Tied at the Last County Examination.

The following are among the questions asked at the last county teachers' examination:

PHYSIOLOGY.

Give a brief description of the nervous system. Describe the circulation of the blood. Name and locate the salivary glands.

What is the normal temperature of the human body? How much does it vary?

Define articulation, cartilage, pylorus, artery, the pulse.

What do you know of Pasteur? What is ventilation? How do you secure it in your own school room?

Describe the structure of the ear.

GEOGRAPHY.

What is evaporation? When is air saturated?

Define hail, glacier and iceberg. Where do we find the greatest rainfall of a continent?

What are the chief factors of climate? Name the three causes that modify the application of the solar heat of a place.

How is soil produced? "The soil of much of Ohio is of foreign origin." Explain the meaning.

Locate the Dardanelles, Bosphorus, Armenia, Cuba and Corea.

What is the general trend of the mountain ranges? Name any exceptions you know.

What can you say of Ohio as to position, size, climate, and productions (agricultural and manufactured)?

Name the smallest continent and the largest island. Bound the county in which you live.

Trace a water route from Cleveland, Ohio, to St. Petersburg.

THEORY.

What is teaching? Name some of the great teachers of the past.

How can one best train children to a habit of exactness?

How would you try to develop an interest in a study when the pupil seems to be indifferent?

Define imagination, memory, current events, and percept.

Give your reason for saying which is of the greatest educational value, arithmetic, history, or grammar.

What are you doing to improve yourself for your work?

GRAMMAR.

At what stage of school life would you have pupils begin the study of grammar? State definitely what preparation for grammar a pupil should have.

Why do pupils so frequently dislike grammar?

Name the major divisions of grammar in the order of importance.

How do you ascertain for yourself the correct usage of English?

Use *be* as a complete verb in a sentence. Use *become* as an incomplete verb in a sentence.

Diagram, "In the long run, the race is sure to find itself held fast in the grasp of eternal truth."

Parse italicized words in the above sentence.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. CATHERINE GERHART.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Catherine Gerhart will be held at St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday. Mrs. Gerhart was 77 years, and death occurred on Monday, being caused by diabetes and old age. Mrs. Gerhart was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, and with her husband, Martin Gerhart, who died four years ago, and their youngest son, Michael, came to America in 1883, locating in Massillon in the same year. Martin, Frederick and Peter, the other three sons, preceded them to this country by many years. Martin and Michael Gerhart are residents of this city, but the other two sons are in the west. Mrs. Gerhart's maiden name was Engelhart. She resided in Front street.

HARRY HUMPHREY.

Harry, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Humphrey, of 75 State street, died Monday evening of diphtheria.

WILLIAM C. YOUNG.

A. W. Young, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., sends to this paper notice of the death in Chicago of William C. Young. Mr. Young was a sculptor and marble worker of rare talent, and was well known here. Two years ago he went to Chicago to reside, engaging in business there. A widow, one daughter and a son survive him.

MRS. J. M. ANGUS.

Mrs. J. M. Angus, the mother of Ora Angus, a train dispatcher on the W. & L. E. who, previous to a few weeks ago, resided in Massillon, died at her home in Dalton, on Sunday. A liver disease is supposed to have been the cause, but a post-mortem examination is to be held this afternoon to determine it. Mrs. Angus was 41 years of age. A husband, who is section foreman on the W. & L. E., and several children survive.

MISS JESSIE AKER.

DALTON, Sept. 13.—Miss Jessie Aker, aged fifteen years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Aker, died of typhoid fever, on Sunday. The funeral took place this afternoon.

MRS. EMMA KAYLOR.

JUSTES, Sept. 13.—The death of Mrs. Emma Kaylor, the wife of Chester Kaylor, occurred Sunday. The funeral will be held from the residence at 8:30 Wednesday. Mrs. Kaylor was first taken ill three weeks ago. On last Wednesday she was removed to the Canton Aultman hospital, and she died Sunday night from the effects of an operation performed on Saturday. She leaves a husband and one child.

A HOT SEPTEMBER.

Warmest on Record in the Ohio Valley.

SEVERAL CHILDREN FAINTED.

Students Will Have a Vacation Until the Weather Moderates—Two Victims of Heat at Cincinnati—Temperature Over 90 Degrees at That Place.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Reports from the Ohio valley show the hottest September weather on record. The temperature here for the past eight days has averaged 90 degrees, according to the weather bureau, the hottest continuous weather here in September for 27 years. There have been two victims and several prostrations the past week.

BELLAIRE, O., Sept. 15.—The public schools here were forced to close on account of the extremely hot weather. Several children fainted. The schools will not open till the weather changes.

GATHERING OF SILVERITES.

The Campmeeting Opened at Springfield Today, With Thurman as Chairman.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 15.—The silver campmeeting opened here today and will be in session until Sept. 23. Allen W. Thurman presides as chairman. The speakers assigned are: Charles B. Spahr, New York; John Clark Ridpath, Boston; David A. Dearmant, Butler; A. J. Warner, Marietta, and H. I. Bell, Indianapolis.

W. J. Bryan and H. race Chapman, the Democratic candidates for governor, are also announced for speeches before the campmeeting closes Sept. 23. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the American Bimetallic union.

Quarantine at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.</

CORA HUBBARD, BANDIT

Leader of a Band of Southwestern Desperadoes.

CAN RIDE, SHOOT AND STEAL.

Served Her Apprenticeship With the Dalton Gang Heroine of the Recent Bank Robbery at Pineville, Mo. Captured After a Lively Skirmish.

Cora Hubbard is a bank robber. She is a fine shot, an expert horsewoman and a raider with a record. She is the newest of new women, right up to date, fearless, dogged and desperate.

At the age of 20 she rode with Bob Dalton in some of the bloodiest expeditions ever organized in the west. How many men she had killed may never be known. In the garb of a cowboy, with her short, black hair, worn pompadour, concealed beneath a waving sombrero, she assisted three desperado men in the robbery of the bank at Pineville, Mo., Tuesday, Aug. 17, in broad daylight.

While they intimidated the cashier and looted the vault, Cora stood guard outside and held the horses on which they were to make their escape into the Indian Territory.

She played her part well, and when the shooting commenced none was handier with a revolver than she. Nobody knew she was a woman.

Cora lives at Weir City, Kan., with her parents and her brother, Bill Hubbard. She is only 25 years old, yet she was a member of the notorious Dalton gang, and it was with a revolver bearing the name of Bob Dalton that she shot at her pursuers, held them at bay and escaped, although the horse she was riding was killed in the skirmish.

A month or two before the robbery Bill went to Pineville and obtained employment with a farmer in that vicinity. He studied the local conditions carefully and then made a diversion for the use of himself and his confederates. There seems to be no doubt that he went there for the special purpose of planning a robbery. He imported the other three bandits from Kansas, including his sister, and their work was well done.

But Bill made the fatal mistake of losing his diversion in the midst of the excitement, and this led to the capture of three members of the gang, himself included.

While the robbery was in progress a posse of citizens was formed, and they gave chase to the highwaymen. A running skirmish ensued and many shots were exchanged. Cora Hubbard's hat was pierced by three bullets, and her horse was shot and killed, yet she escaped unharmed. Several officials of the bank and other citizens



CORA HUBBARD, THE WOMAN BANDIT

zons continued the chase, and at Southwest City, I. T., they overtook and wounded White, a member of the gang, and captured him. On the Saturday following the robbery Bill Hubbard was arrested at Weir City, Kan., and during the day his daring sister was also taken into custody.

John Sheets, the fourth robber, was captured at Weir City. The quartet secured \$500. Of this amount \$300 has been recovered. Cora had buried \$141 in her back yard. She had also buried her hat and the suit of clothes she wore at Pineville and the Dalton revolver with which she shot at her pursuers.

The revolver is a .45 caliber Colt's, single action, six shooter, with "Bob Dalton" cut on the wood handle and nine nickels filed on the nickel plate. This is supposed to be the record of the men Dalton has killed.

Cora Hubbard is 5 feet 4 inches in height and rather stockily built. Her hair is coarse and black and her complexion swarthy, and she greatly resembles an Indian woman. Her features are coarse and masculine, as are her tastes. Once she had a husband—his name was Parker—but she took the trouble to get a divorce from him, and since then she has been known by her maiden name, which was Hubbard.

Ever since she was a girl she has been of a roving and reckless disposition and would ordinarily be called a "tuffnut," although, as far as known, she was virtuous. But she cared no more for consequences than a road does for side pockets, and did not hesitate to tackle the toughest proposition that presented itself. Consequently, when Bob Dalton invited her to become a member of his gang of gay marauders she promptly accepted and donned male attire. To that garb she was chased all over the prairie of Oklahoma and Indian Territory by United States marshals, but she did not give up the wild life of a highwayman until the gang was finally broken up. Bob Dalton was killed, Cherokee Bill was hanged, another of the gang was imprisoned, and the others were scattered.

But the girl seems to have been fascinated with the life of crime. She had been lending and was in her previous brother Bill suggested to her that they rob a bank she was right with him. It didn't take her two minutes to say yes. What did she care for the danger? She loved the excitement. Since the Dalton crowd had been scattered she had pined for a taste of the old life. Her nerves were getting rusty, they had been inactive so long. She wanted something to make them tingle and thrill, to warm her stagnated blood and make her pulse beat with the merry leap that it knew of old. What better than a bank robbery? Surely there could be nothing more to her liking.

She found the excitement, and she enjoyed it. She tried to escape, but failed, though she gave her pursuers a beautiful run for their money—the money she had stolen. She took her arrest philosophically and is prepared to go to the penitentiary if necessary.

CENTERED.

To each man's life there comes a time—some day, one night, one morning, one afternoon, one evening, one hour, one moment of opportunity. One rift through which sublime fulfillment gleams. One space when fate goes riding with the stream. One once, in balance 'twixt too late, too soon. And ready for the passing instant's boon To tip in favor the uncertain beam. Ah, happy he who, knowing how to wait, Knows also how to watch and work and stand. On life's broad deck alert, and at the prow To seize the passing moment, big with fate, From opportunity's extended hand, When the great clock of destiny strikes now! —Mary A. Townsend.

"THE PARISIAN."

In the regiment he was certainly not a favorite with the officers, but he always managed to get along very well with his fellow soldiers. He was so lively and had such a fund of ready wit. He had scarcely had any education, as he was apprenticed at a very early age, but he had read a great deal—everything, in fact, that he had been able to get hold of—novels, newspapers, books of travel and adventure, all kinds and sorts of literature, and as he had an excellent memory he was certainly capital company.

Then, too, he could sing fairly well, he recited like a born actor, and he was always up to the most irresistible nonsense, so that he was the very life and soul of the regiment. He had been nicknamed by his fellow soldiers, on account of his liveliness and wit, "the Parisian," and no one ever thought of calling him by any other name. As far as discipline was concerned, he was a very second rate sort of soldier, for nothing had ever been able to persuade him that he owed implicit and passive obedience to the officers, of no matter what rank they might be.

On the other hand, he kept his uniform and his arms in the most immaculate state of cleanliness. He was a first class shot and could match any distance. When it was announced in his regiment that volunteers were wanted for Tonquin, he enrolled himself without a moment's hesitation, for, as he said, he had always wanted to have a look around in other countries. On board the Mythe, the vessel which transported the troops, he very soon made himself quite at home.

In the first place, he managed to get himself employed down in the kitchen, and in a very short time was the favorite of the head cook.

Then, when he was off duty, he would install himself comfortably in the fore-cabin, and, while smoking cigarettes made with tobacco contraband by the sailors, he would entertain his audience by reciting monologues and by imitating the Parisian street cries of the various hawkers.

He was wonderfully clever, too, at imitating people and animals, and he had baptized everything and every one on board with the most original names of his own invention, so that even the officer leaning over the bridge during the watch would often roar with laughter at the absurd nonsense going on down below.

For six months the Parisian had been incorporated in one of the companies of a marching regiment, and there had been some hard fighting several times, but so far, as he himself said, "he had kept his skin whole," and, what was more extraordinary, he had escaped all fevers and illness of every kind. He was just as lively as when in France, and many a time his gaiety had put new courage into some of the younger soldiers.

His superiors appreciated his bravery and sang from when under fire, and the happy way he had of making the best of all kinds of privations and fatigue.

"He's a fine soldier," remarked his lieutenant one day to the captain, but the latter, who had noticed his tendency to subordination, answered: "Yes, a fine soldier during the campaign, but a bad one in the barracks—a headstrong fellow to deal with."

A little later on a detachment of the regiment was told off to occupy an isolated point of observation near the banks of the Song-Cau. For some time the country round had appeared quite calm and peaceful, and, as the guards were on duty as sentinels, the soldiers had for the time being neither fatigue nor privations to endure.

In order that their inaction should not have a demoralizing effect on the men, the officer in command saw fit to occupy them in various ways, such as digging trenches, collecting fagots and all kinds of details connected with their temporary encampment. One afternoon a section of the troop was engaged in clearing out the quarters, under the direction of Sergeant Butin.

The Parisian had never been able to reconcile himself to handling the pickaxe, and generally he passed his time in looking on while his comrades did the work, and as he always kept them entertained with his jokes and nonsense neither the men nor the subofficer in command had ever made any difficulty about this. As it happened, though, on the afternoon in question Sergeant Butin was in a very bad humor, for he had that morning been hauled over the coals himself by his superior officer.

On seeing the Parisian, therefore, seated on the ground making a cigarette, he called out to him roughly to take his place and work as the others were doing.

"Oh, they'll get through it without me," he urged.

"Take your place," said the sergeant roughly.

"But, sergeant, I assure you my trade is in metal work, and I don't know how to go about turning the soil over." The sergeant was furious, and, seizing the soldier by his arm, thundered out: "Enough of your foolery, and you can take a day's prison for a change."

He stepped up close to the subofficer, and looking him straight in the face said simply, but in a hoarse voice: "Never lay your finger on me again, or—look out for yourself!" The sergeant, exasperated, laid hold of him again, shouting: "To prison with you, and we'll see!" He did not finish his sentence, for the Parisian raised his hand and dealt him a blow on the cheek, and while the sergeant stood there as though rooted to the spot, wild with rage and snuffing out threats of vengeance, the soldier, without even throwing away his cigarette, moved away slowly toward his comrades, murmuring in a low voice: "I knew it would come to that sooner or later."

The Parisian was imprisoned while waiting his trial by court martial. The captain, on hearing of what serious misdemeanor he had been guilty, judged it necessary to make an example of him, and so he was sentenced to await in prison the day of his trial at Hanoi.

He made the best of his situation, and when he answered the questions which were put to him by the officer who had been appointed to make the preliminary inquiries about the affair he appeared to be quite resigned to whatever fate might be awaiting him. It happened to be the lieutenant in command of the section to which the Parisian belonged, and, though he was sorry in his heart for the culprit, the officer knew that military discipline had to be maintained, particularly during a campaign.

One night toward 10 o'clock firing was heard in the distance, and almost at the same moment the sentinels gave the alarm to the little troop. Then, all at once, a fierce, deafening volley of firing was heard, and fearful shouts and yelling seemed to come from all sides at once.

In a few seconds every man of the little company was on foot, and, with his gun placed in the gap of the bamboo palings, was firing recklessly on the enemy, who had surrounded the fort. At the very first shot the Parisian, knowing that under present circumstances no one would trouble about him, escaped from his prison, rushed for a gun and cartridges and, mounting the slope, began to fire with all his energy.

His lieutenant in passing by recognized him and said: "That's right, my good fellow. Get wounded, and I'll answer for your other affair."

"I'm sure to, lieutenant," answered the trooper, smiling bitterly, and then, without troubling himself about the balls which fell around him, thick and fast, the Parisian continued shooting. It was very evident that his one desire was to meet his death there rather than to be shot dead by his comrades by order of the court martial.

After an hour's desperate firing the assailants, numerous though they were, gave up their attempt to take the post and beat a retreat in all directions. The captain, wishing to teach them a lesson, went out in pursuit of them with part of his troop, and, following them up across the fields, caused them a considerable loss of men.

Then, on seeing that he was himself some 300 yards outside the fort and fearing to have his retreat cut off, he gave the order to return. On arriving within their own fortifications and after having the gate closed securely, he kept his men in their ranks.

"Sergeant Butin," he said, "call over the names."

The sergeant did not appear in answer to his chief's command, and a shudder of horror ran through the little troop. If he were still out on the plain! The enemy never had mercy, and prisoners and wounded would have to endure a long and cruel martyrdom before death released them. The soldiers disbanded, and search was made everywhere within the camp, and then a little band of men went round outside the fortifications.

It was all in vain. Sergeant Butin had not returned with the others, and soldiers and officers all hoped that, at any rate, he had been killed outright—shot through the heart by a ball.

"Poor fellow," they said to each other as they were moving toward their quarters for the night.

Just at this moment a loud shout was heard outside.

The sentinel raised his gun and called out, "Qui vive?"

"Open the gate!" replied the voice of some one gasping for breath. "Quick! Quick! It is Sergeant Butin!"

The soldiers rushed to the gate and flung it wide open, and then, dark though the night was, they could distinguish the form of a man almost bent double, carrying on his back a soldier on whose sleeves the gold lace glittered.

No sooner had he passed through the gate than he staggered and fell. The soldiers crowded round, and by the flickering light of a lantern they recognized the Parisian. He was deadly pale and covered with blood. One hand was pressed tightly to his side, and with the other he still grasped the sergeant's arm.

"You!" exclaimed the captain on recognizing him. "Who let you out of your prison?"

"I let myself out, captain," answered the Parisian, in a weak, broken voice. "I should have gone back when the shooting was over. I found the sergeant out there on the plain—he was wounded in the leg—and I wanted to get him back. I've managed it, but—I've got a bullet in my side. I don't think I shall go—to Hanoi—captain. It's better, though—than—having—12 French bullets through my skin. There—goodbye—all of you!" And with these words he expired.—From the French of Paul d'Argency in Strand.

A man will die for want of air in five minutes, for want of sleep in ten days, for want of water in a week and for want of food at varying periods, dependent on circumstances.

Alaska! Klondike!

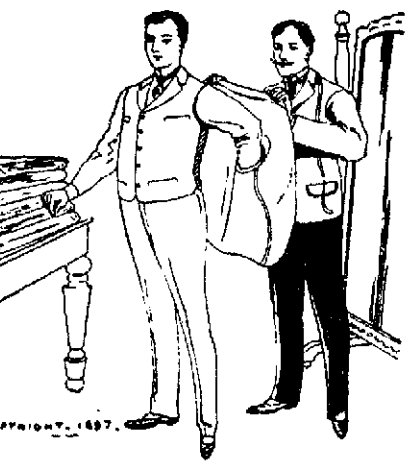
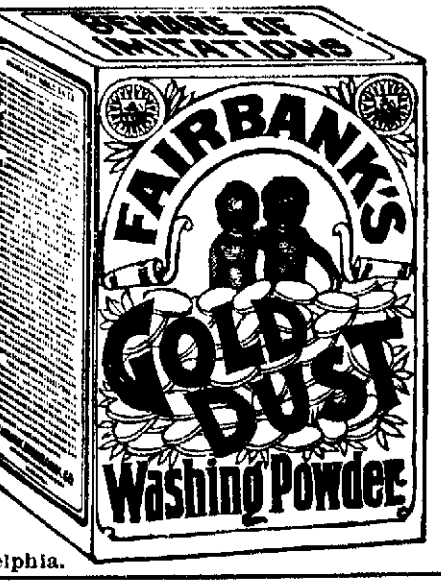
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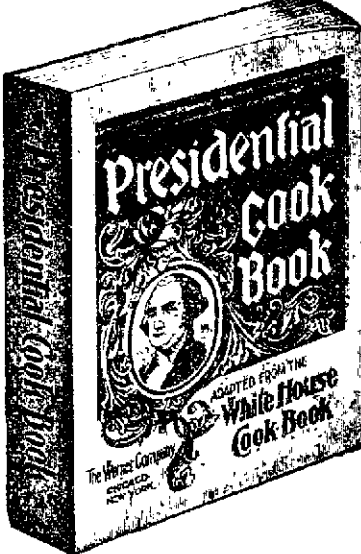
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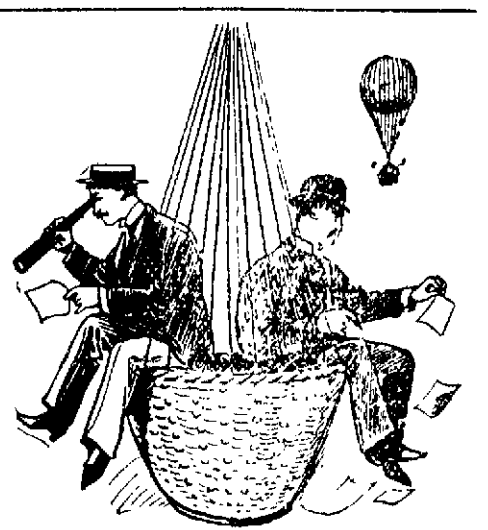
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SEE THESE PRICES: Full Set of Teeth \$5.00 22 Karat Gold Crown \$4.00 Bridge Work, Per Tooth \$4.00 Gold Filling \$1.00 and up Silver Fillings .25c and up Cement Filling .25c and up Extracting free when teeth are ordered. All work guaranteed. Give us a trial and you will find we do as advertised.

New York Dental Parlors 219 North Market St., Canton.



"A Trip to the Moon" would not only enable us to keep cool this sultry weather, but it would also enable us to look down and see at a glance what a large number of good, desirable lots Dunn has for sale on very easy terms.

James R. Dunn Stone Block.

THE STRIKE IS OVER.

Massillon Miners to Convene on Tuesday.

THE OPERATORS ARE READY.

It is not improbable that the Ten Day Limit May Be Ignored—Reasons Why It Is Desirable to Begin Work at Once—Railroads Ready for Business.

The settlement of the miners' strike at Columbus was made known by Associated Press bulletin to THE INDEPENDENT early Saturday evening, and notices were posted by this paper immediately in Massillon, Canal Fulton, Navarre, Crystal Spring, North Lawrence and East Greenville. Naturally, no other subject was discussed. In spite of the ten days' proviso a strong feeling to resume work at once prevails in Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh operators are taking advantage of this dissatisfaction and are urging the men to ignore the ten day limit. Many of the pits were opened this morning and it is believed that within a day or two the larger portion of the miners will take advantage of the opportunity and go in.

It is not believed by the men that serious objection will be raised by officials should they begin work immediately. The operators represent that their business would be greatly damaged should the ten day proviso be strictly adhered to, and that competitive districts will be unable to supply coal to the markets heretofore supplied by them.

The operators of the Massillon district, from the action of their miners in the past, say they have no idea that work will be resumed before the expiration of the ten day limit. Should the Pittsburgh men go in this week the business of this district will be materially injured for every ton of coal mined in the Pittsburgh district will be supplied to markets preferring Massillon coal, which, however, owing to the idleness of the miners here will be compelled to place orders elsewhere.

HALTED THE CANAL BOATS.
NEW PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Dissatisfied miners have stopped eleven boats on the Ohio canal at Goshen. The boatmen have appealed to the sheriff and canal superintendent.

MR. ADLEY RETURNS.
NAVARRE, Sept. 13.—John Adley, who was a delegate to the miners' Columbus convention, is at home. He says there were high times at the meeting, and a continual fight between the Ratchford and anti-Ratchford factions.

CARD FROM J. J. MOSSOP.
NORTH LAWRENCE, O., Sept. 13.
To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

In THE INDEPENDENT of Saturday, September 11, under the head lines, "McBride and Ratchford A Charge that the Former is Playing a Political Game," I find the following: "It is also alleged, so an informant of THE INDEPENDENT states, that Mr. McBride has been manipulating matters in the Massillon district against Mr. Ratchford, and inspired the local action antagonistic to settlement, securing as his allies Messrs. Mossop, Adley and Parks."

Mr. Editor, in so far as this refers to myself, it is positively false, and I can see no other reason than a desire on the part of the informant to use THE INDEPENDENT to injure me in the eyes of my fellow miners, and I challenge the informant to furnish, over his own signature, any proof of his statement, and let me say to informant that if this is an effort to drag politics into the mining affairs, that it will not be tolerated. Miners have suffered too much in the past by having politics and their interests mixed. What the miners need is not politics, but better wages, that we may support and educate our children and fit them for the affairs of life.

J. J. MOSSOP.

RELIEF COMMITTEE MEETING.

MASSILLON, Sept. 13, 1897.
There will be a meeting of all solicitors and distribution committees to meet at the mayor's court room, Saturday, the 15th day of September, at 10 o'clock to make a settlement of goods and moneys collected, and give an account for the same. Bring all books.

R. FITZGERALD, President.

MAY RESUME WEDNESDAY.

The men employed at the Hess Standard mine at Navarre, expect to resume work on Wednesday. Some say they will be influenced by the action of their fellow workmen at the mass meeting, but others feel like going to work, whether or no.

THE BOATS ARE OFF.

The moment authentic news was received in Massillon of the settlement of the miners' strike, the boats that have been at anchor in this city, began preparation for leaving for the south. Trainmaster Merwin, of the W. & L. E. railway stated today that that company was prepared to furnish as many empty cars as the various mines demanded at any time. Train crews are also waiting to handle all coal mined.

LACKED JURISDICTION.

'Squire Pollock Makes a Slight Mistake—Mr. Perskey is Still Free.

Sam Perskey did not go to the workhouse for striking Mrs. Sandwich, at North Lawrence, the other day. He was fined \$20 and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse, but 'Squire Pollock afterward discovered that he had not final jurisdiction in the case, that all he could do was to bound him over to court. While the justice was in Massillon consulting attorneys on the subject, Mr. Perskey effected an adjustment of the trouble with the complainant, and when Mr. Pollock returned the charge was withdrawn and Mr. Perskey was again a free man.

POT CULTURE OF LETTUCE.

Success Attained at the Tennessee Station. Desirable For Local Markets.

The New York station claims the honor of having demonstrated the possibilities of growing lettuce in pots. The Tennessee station adopted the plan, and, according to Professor Watts, made a success of it. The advantages of the pot system as explained in Professor Watt's report is to secure the highest quality at the least cost, to place it on the market just as crisp, fresh and attractive as when growing, and in such manner that the purchaser can, by proper handling, preserve its succulent condition for a week or more.

Two methods of marketing were tried. The plan which proved most successful was to market in flats holding about a dozen pots with the balls undisturbed, when one thorough watering each day will preserve the heads in a perfectly fresh condition for a week or more. The plants, when exhibited for sale, had a bright, fresh, beautiful appearance, each leaf remaining crisp and rigid. The salesman simply cut the stem at the surface of the pot, or, if the purchaser desired, the ball was slipped out of the pot and wrapped in paper.

The advantages, as summed up by Professor Watts, are:

Making it possible to retain the succulent condition of the lettuce until it reaches the table.

The attractiveness of heads when offered for sale increases prices fully one-third on the market.

It enables grocery men to keep a constant supply of lettuce in a perfectly fresh condition.

It enables the consumer to keep a supply of lettuce to be used at will, a very important element, as cut lettuce should be eaten before it withers, and it is not possible by the usual method of marketing to keep the heads fresh more than a few hours.

A crop may be cut from the permanent bed every month when pot culture is practiced. With the usual methods a crop is cut from the same space about every two months during winter and spring.

Pots removed from the permanent bed, when the plants are ready for market, may be replaced at once by pots from the sand bed, a great economy of space.

The expense of pots and slight increase of labor in marketing are the only disadvantages, but the advantages mentioned overbalance the disadvantages and render pot culture desirable and profitable for gardeners depending upon local markets.

Feeding Alfalfa.

Experiments have been conducted with a view to ascertaining the feeding value of alfalfa for steers at the Hatch station for three years, including comparisons of early, medium and late cut alfalfa, and of the first, second and third crops. In some periods the alfalfa was fed without grain and in others bran and wheat were added. The results show that steers fed alfalfa, either with or without grain, made the most rapid gain on the early cut and the least gain on the late cut. This was true for the early cutting of both the first and second crops. Pound for pound, the early cutting gave the best result; that is, less food was required per pound of gain when early cut alfalfa was fed than on either medium or late cut. The early cutting also yielded the most hay, medium cutting coming second. It is estimated that fully one-third more beef can be produced on an acre with early cutting than with either medium or late cutting.

For the different crops of alfalfa the rate of gain and the food required per pound of gain both favored the third crop, the first crop being second in value. There was very little difference in composition between the first and second crops of alfalfa, but the third crop contained more protein and less fiber than the other crops, thus indicating its superior feeding quality. Pound for pound, good alfalfa proved to be equal to timothy hay, while in the rate of gain it proved better, and alfalfa was noticeably superior to clover hay. Adding straw to the ration of alfalfa and grain proved advantageous.

Shrinkage of Corn in Storage.

Corn is the grain that probably shrinks most, though as it grows less in bulk its nutritive value is not lessened. It may be even possible if the cob be still damp that some nutrition goes from cob to the grain while it is in the crib. The moist corncob has some sweetness. That of the dried cob is only woody fiber and potash. We once measured 650 bushels of corn in the ear into a crib. As we had most of it ground in the ear for feed we measured out the corn during the winter as it was taken from the mill. The loss in bushels was more than 70 and of weight still more than this. This was less decrease than we had expected. But the corn was put in when thoroughly ripened, and we began to take it to the mill to grind it before it had dried out much. The Dent corn wastes in drying much more than Flint corn does. It is less compact after it is dried and cannot be brought up to the standard weight of Flint corn either when wet or dry.—American Cultivator.

News and Notes.

The potato crop promises to be small; better prices predicted.

Advices from the west are that beef cattle are in active demand at better prices, and there is a more hopeful feeling in the dairy business.

Mr. Henry Stewart reports the following as a "sure cure" for gapes in chickens to Rural New Yorker: "A drop of creosote in a little sweet oil applied to the inside of the throat by means of a small feather trimmed to a narrow vane."

The National Hay association at a recent meeting resolved to let the rules for grading hay and straw remain as they are.

Measuring the Height of Trees.

It is a very simple matter to get the height of a tree when the sun is shining. If a person 5 feet in height throws a shadow 10 feet, he may be reasonably sure that a tree with a shadow of 100 feet is 50 feet in height. Any school-boy with the knowledge of arithmetical rules of proportion can get the height of a tree in this way without difficulty, according to Merhan's Monthly.

FARM FIELD & GARDEN

HARVESTING POTATOES.

Harvesting Machines & Success—Bushel Boxes For Handling Potatoes.

It appears to have been clearly demonstrated that the better class of potato harvesting machines can be relied upon to dig and separate the potatoes from the soil as well as could have been done by hand and at the same time leave the ground in good condition for future use. These machines raise the entire row, elevating it and separating the potatoes from the soil, and deposit them in the rear upon the surface of the ground ready to be carted off. An Ohio correspondent of Prairie Farmer, who, by the way, favors bushel boxes to handle the tubers in the field, writes as follows concerning the sorting of potatoes:

We now use a sorter which is a practical and very simple machine. The potatoes are shoveled into one end, and the culls drop through below and the sorted potatoes go into a basket at the rear of the sorter. Before we used this machine we usually sorted off the scoop shovel, on a bench which we will describe. We never could humble ourselves, as some people do, by getting down on a floor or the ground on our knees before a pile of potatoes. We therefore made a bench so we could stand upright while sorting. Always handle potatoes with the scoop if possible after once picked up.

For a sorting bench take three boards wide enough so that they will stand on end without tipping over. Cut two of the boards, say, 3 feet long and the other about 18 inches long. Nail one of the long boards on to the short one at right angles. This will make a support for one end of the bench and be about 18 inches high. Take the other long board and nail it at right angles on the other end of the long board 18 inches from the end, so that your bench is 18 inches high. The board comes up above the bench 18 inches at one end, makes a place on which to rest the scoop handle, while the end of the scoop rests on the edge of the box or basket sitting on the bench. The sorting can be done then off the shovel with both hands free. With a little practice the sorting can be done speedily and with much less discomfort than by getting down on all fours as so many do.

When possible, potatoes should be sorted before they are stored permanently for the winter. Before we build our potato house we usually hauled them to the barn floor from the field, and the sorting was done there. Now we take them directly to the potato house and store them in the sorting room, where they can lie until cold weather if necessary, but they are sorted before they go into permanent storage.

Stacking Grain.

No other work appears to be so poorly done on the farm as stacking. In a discussion on this subject in the Iowa Homestead all of the writers agree that the middle of the stack should be kept full, some keeping very full, while others only moderately so. The inside courses should be laid solid and the sheaves close together, while the outside course is laid loosely and never trodden upon. The following points of importance are gleaned from these letters:

Sons should be taught how to stack early in life; shocking should be well done before stacking; a good foundation is necessary; plow the ground where the stack is to stand for a good stack bottom; if the stackyard is not level the stack should be leveled as near the ground as possible by running an extra course or two to make it level; the shatterings should never be put in the stack; they had better spoil in a stack by themselves than to be the cause of a whole stack spoiling; stacks should be seven or eight feet apart; begin a stack like a shock; do not put the heads out, and begin each course in a new place.

Some advocate stacking with a fork, which is immaterial if the stack is well built. One writer advocates stacking around a pole set solidly in the ground. He says he is not bothered with slipping or spoiled stacks and does not care how it looks so it saves the grain.

Corn Growing States.

According to figures presented by the department of agriculture in 1896 every state in the Union raised enough corn to report it except Nevada, Idaho and Arizona. Iowa leads the list of corn growers with 321,719,541 bushels on 8,249,219 acres; Kansas, with a greater acreage, 8,847,643 acres, and the greatest of any state, produced 247,784,004 bushels, and is fourth on the list; Nebraska, with 298,590,635 bushels on 7,962,657 acres, coming second, and Illinois, with 884,572,764 bushels on 7,026,486 acres, coming third. Montana reports the smallest yield, 34,606 bushels on 1,331 acres; Florida, where grow the orange and the pineapple, has 486,694 acres to corn, raising 4,860,940 bushels. New York is pretty well down in the list with 526,257 acres producing 17,892,738 bushels, valued at \$6,799,240. Connecticut has 46,658 acres to 1,773,004 bushels; New Jersey has 282,582 acres to 9,325,388 bushels; Pennsylvania has 1,311,870 acres to 52,475,000 bushels, and Rhode Island has the temerity to report that she has enough territory to put 8,848 acres of it to corn, raising thereon 800,832 bushels.

News and Notes.

It is a very simple matter to get the height of a tree when the sun is shining. If a person 5 feet in height throws a shadow 10 feet, he may be reasonably sure that a tree with a shadow of 100 feet is 50 feet in height. Any school-boy with the knowledge of arithmetical rules of proportion can get the height of a tree in this way without difficulty, according to Merhan's Monthly.

Stop! Women,

And consider that in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician, male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand, simply because he is a man.

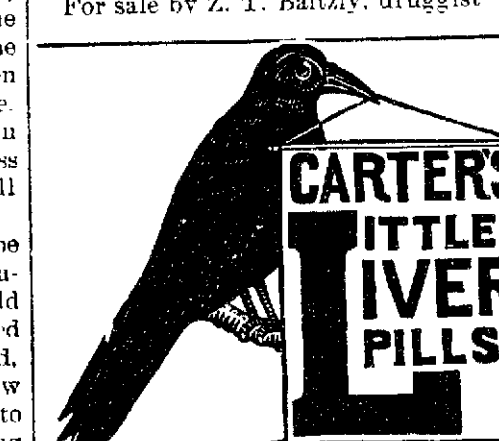
MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman. Thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Better, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.

Substitution.

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Lightning Hot Drops—

What a Funny Name!

Very True, but it Kills All Pain!

Sold Everywhere, Every Day!

Without Relief, There is No Pay!

THE INDEPENDENT (O. will

print you anything you need

in the line of job work.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

Screen

Doors and Windows made and fitted kinds of Interior Finisings and LUMBER.

CONRAD, DANGLER & BROWN,

Phone 2.

FOR THAT THIRSTY

FEELING DRINK

ANTON KOPP'S

Export and Standard Beer. Excellent for table and medicinal purposes.

Phone 34. Office, 26 Exchange St.

Purity,

Age and

Strength.

For Family Use...

FINLAY BREWING CO.'S.

Bottled Export and Domestic Beer...

Has no equal.

Frank A. Vogt.

Phone 11...

Better Than Doctors'

Bills. Perfect sanitary plumbing of ten saves bags of money. It don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong. We work right, charge right, and are the right Plumbers for you.

PHONE 101.

20 E. Charles St. W. H. McLAIN.

WHEN IT RAINS

It's too late to get that worn-out umbrella repaired. Bring it now.

Repairing and Re-covering a Specialty.

Parasols covered in all colors. Fine Cutlery.

At C. BADER'S.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

For the Great Closing Sale at HUMBERGER'S.

Just fresh from the factory First arrival of Ladies' Fall Jackets and Capes, and Children's Garments. At the reduced prices that we are selling everything until the 1st of October, it will pay anyone to look through our Cloak Department. New Dress Goods, Blankets, Underwear at closing prices. HUMBERGER'S.

THE FORCE OF HABIT!

What the youth learns, the man practices. Pride will keep your son eager to add to a bank account when once opened. A dollar will start him on the road to independence. We pay interest on time deposits.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

HOT AIR...

Heating is not the pleasantest thing to think about in this weather. But winter is coming and it beats all modern methods for heating. Come and take it over. The furnace I sell will save you money, dirt and inconvenience.

References Everywhere. A. J. Paul & Co.

It's Not the Coat

THAT Makes the Man—It's the Whole Suit.

I have all the newest novelties in fashionable summer suitings. We give you style, workmanship and a perfect fit.

Prices Moderate. J. C. LOWE, The Tailor.

All This for ONE DOLLAR:

4 bars Cotton Oil Soap.
1 pound San Marto Coffee.
1 can Crown Baking Powder.
5 pounds Sugar.
1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
1 pound Good Tea.
1 package Root Beer.

At MATTHEWS BROS., 2 West Tremont St.

Phone 144.

A Real Snap!

I sell everything in the Furniture Line—Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, and all kinds of Second Hand Goods—at prices that will make you grin.

C. L. BORWAY, 42 West Main Street.

Don't be Extravagant

By wearing your business suits for bicycle riding. We have fine outfits for the purpose and are closing them out at bargain prices. Call and get

A STRAW HAT!

J. W. FOLTZ, The Furnisher.

TO LESSEN

THE EXPENSE OF LIVING

We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.

Flour.

Wheat's Fancy Patent, \$1.30
Minnesota Spring Wheat, \$1.15
Wheat's Fancy, 1.06

Sugar.

Granulated, 1.06
C Sugar, 28 lbs for 1.00

Canned Goods.

Buckeye Brand Tomatoes, 1.06
Good Corn, per can, 10
Fancy Table Peaches, 10
Sardines, per can, oil, 23

Lemons.

Per dozen, choice, 1.10

Coffee.

Arbuckle's, 1 pound, 12
Lion, 1 pound, 12
The Best Mocha & Java, 27

Teas.

Fine Gun Powder, 25
Young Hyson, 10
English Breakfast, 25

Cheese.

Extra fine York State Full Cream, 12 1/2
Ohio Full Cream, 12 1/2
Extra fine Swiss, 12 1/2
Full Cream Limburger, 10

Soaps.

Ivory, laundry size, 1 1/2
Kirk's Cabinet, 12 bars, 3
White Foam, 12 bars, 3
Cream Oat Meal, box, 3
1776, per package, 10
Washing Compound, box, 10

Ham.

Armour's Best Sugar Cured, per pound, 4 1/2

At S. F. WEFLE'S,

Prompt Free Delivery. Telephone Connection.

31 East Main St. The Cash Grocer.

WATCH

Space for Great Bargains in...

THIS Household Furniture!

Geo. L. & Chas. D. Hackett,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER,

16 West Main Street.

CHOICE

—All the Latest Selections—

25 Cents.

20th Century Two Step, only 15 cents.

Everything in the musical line at popular prices.

Teacher of Piano and Organ.

CHAS. F. HUBER,

34 EAST MAIN ST.

WEST SIDE

CARRIAGE

WORKS.

ALBERT SORG,

PROPRIETOR,

20 CLAY ST.

Choice

Straw

Berries.

Best Mixed Candy, 7 to 10c per lb.

Always on hand at the very lowest market price.

Fine Fruits. Green Vegetables.

CONFECTIONERY. At

W. B. SUTTLE'S,

17 W. Main Street

'Phone, Bell 115.

A FOOT OF STYLE.

We have everything in Fine Summer Footwear. Our Fan Goods must be sold. Now is your opportunity for bargains.

Ladies' Oxford's a Specialty.

33 E. Main St. GEORGE SNYDER.

Business College Now Open in Four Departments.

Commercial, Short-hand and Typewriting, English Training and Musical.

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.

Musical studio near Justice Paul's court, over Miller's jewelry store, H. J. Weinick, Director. We are agents for Stringed Instruments. Typewriters, supplies, etc. For information see

THE MASSILLON ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

OLD CLOTHES

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT will be mailed to persons leaving town, without change in price. It can be ordered to follow the subscriber at any point, by leaving the proper address, which may be changed daily, if necessary.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1897.

The examiners of the county treasury have traced back another deficit of \$690.84, attributable to crooked work during the incumbency of the late Joseph Maudru. At present we have officers who are honest. It would be well to keep them.

To operate the Stark county work house last year cost the taxpayers \$23,270.46. In the same period—the fiscal year ended September 1st, the infirmary cost only \$16,918.14. The difference in favor of the county infirmary seems to be painfully large.

Another mob has disgraced Indiana. This time five men were taken out and hanged for robbery. The people may have been greatly exasperated, but hardly to such an extent as to justify their lawless conduct. The frequency of these outbreaks on the part of those impatient of the laws delays is scandalous, and in nine cases out of ten could be prevented by any but weak-kneed sheriffs.

Another bishop has discovered that dancing is a sin. This time it is Rt. Rev. H. C. Messmer, the Catholic bishop, of Green Bay, Wis., who in issuing a public condemnation of the Catholic Order of Foresters for signaling the close of their state convention with a dance, has created considerable comment in lay and clerical circles. He declares that participation in a dance shows a lack of true Catholic spirit.

We may have an oil field south of us, and we may not. For ten years there has been more or less talk of oil in this vicinity. At one time thousands of acres north of town were leased, but nothing came of it. When gas was being sought in Massillon, on the Welker farm a fine quality of oil was found, but in insignificant quantities—at least no effort was made to utilize the well or sink others. Now we are being treated to stories of extensive lease-holds for oil drilling purposes to the south. Nobody should become excited, however, until something definite is heard as to results.

The manager of the Ohio state suffrage convention to be held in Alliance in October, received a characteristic message from Susan B. Anthony last week. Miss Anthony, who is hard pushed with work connected with the cause of suffrage, had felt it necessary to decline an invitation to address the convention, saying that her many engagements would make it impossible for her to come. Another message was then sent telling her that she must come, that the success of the convention depended upon her presence. In reply to this Miss Anthony sent the following: "Well then, yes. But it is a case of cruelty to animals."

The meeting of the Republican central committee, on Saturday afternoon, proved a harmonious family gathering, as stated in the dispatch printed on that day. Besides electing Allen Carnes chairman, the committee adopted the following resolution:

"Realizing the unselfish devotion for the success of the Republican party in Stark county during the past two years as chairman, be it resolved—That it is the sense of this committee to extend to the retiring chairman, Hon. John Thomas, our hearty and sincere thanks for his untiring and loyal work for the past two years as chairman."

A resolution on the death of Thomas R. Morgan was also adopted, and the committee then adjourned.

President Ratchford, of the mine workers' organization is undoubtedly entitled to receive very hearty congratulations upon having succeeded in securing an agreement to end the strike upon the basis of 65 cents per ton for western Pennsylvania. The odds against him were very great, but in spite of assaults upon the terms he suggested, prompted by motives great and small, he carried his policy through. The miners obtain a substantial advance and will have fairly steady work for some time to come. The settlement is a good one under all the circumstances, and it is to be hoped that the Massillon miners who held to an opposite view, will now give Mr. Ratchford credit for his share in bringing about a settlement.

Everybody is expecting that something will happen as soon as Emperor William recovers from the surprise which he must feel at the difference between his reception in St. Petersburg, and that of President Faure, of the French republic. To be sure, William was entertained with much state and magnificence, but President Faure was treated with less formality and far more warmth, and this, coupled with the fact

that at the farewell banquet the czar and president announced that Russia and France had pledged eternal friendship, seems to emphasize an impression which has existed for some time, namely, that there is a secret alliance between France and Russia, which has existed since the close of the Franco-Prussian war, and which is supposed to have prevented a renewal of the conflict on the part of Germany. This fact, however, has never been proclaimed, and it will be interesting to see what the impulsive William is going to do about it.

The venerable Democratic organ at Canton is sobbing as violently now because of the tariff on wool, as it did in 1883 when it complained that a decrease in the rate of duty would ruin a great Ohio industry. Nevertheless wool, like wheat, has gone up. In a speech on this subject, Congressman Grosvenor makes this strong point: "There is one feature of the desirability of woolgrowing that has not had proper consideration. The wool clip is the first crop the farmer has for sale in the spring, and in addition to the ready money which this produces, in order to supply the household needs, there is besides a crop of lambs every spring that adds to the value of this industry. The bicycle and electricity have so largely usurped the use of the horse that this industry is no longer profitable of investment. The capital used in raising colts, including hay and grain consumed by them until they are matured and ready for sale, if invested in sheep husbandry would bring tenfold larger return."

In the news columns will be found the report of the examiners of the Stark county treasury. The examiners find not only that every dollar is in its proper place, but that the books and papers are in exceptionally good order. This speaks well for the administration of Treasurer Geib, who has been ably assisted by Deputy Treasurer T. H. Smith. Mr. Smith is a candidate for county treasurer, and his four years' experience in the office, during which he kept the county records, gives him a high place in public confidence and esteem. During Treasurer Geib's long illness Mr. Smith had complete charge of the office, and THE INDEPENDENT ventures to say that no candidate for the place ever stood before the people so amply qualified to serve them. He possesses the Jeffersonian requisites—he is honest and he is competent. We have had bungling treasurers in the past, as we recall to our sorrow. Here is an opportunity to secure a man who fits the place, who will not be an experiment, and who deserves the honor he seeks.

WHEAT AND PROSPERITY.

To the Canton News-Democrat. THE INDEPENDENT commends the following deliverance of Thomas B. Reed:

"At this moment these blind leaders of the blind are explaining why the rise in wheat is no help to farmers. It is only an accident, they say. Poor crops elsewhere, and so we sell at a profit; that is all. You will be no better off in the end, for such accidents cannot happen in the future. You will have to pay high prices for what you buy, and so you will be in the same case in another year as you were year before last."

What idle talk this! The returns from the wheat and other cereals spent in purchases starts the nation to work. When the nation once gets to work it will not stop until it gets out of gear again, and then it will halt, and then it will go on again, a succession of like events for ever and forever.

These eminent gentlemen might as well say to the pendulum of a wound up clock just started: "You had better give up this weary job. You were started with a push and nobody is going to sit up nights to keep on pushing you." Every historic period of revival has a history like this. Some event at the ripe moment happens like the resumption of specie payments, the setting of money in motion by reduction of the interest on part of the national debt, the passage of a tariff bill, which, rightly or wrongly the people believed in. Human nature and human affairs, made ready for the change, have always done the rest.

Stop dragging yourself with quack nostrums or "cures." Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and Cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10c trial size or 50c full size. We mail it, Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement. "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed." Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or itchy shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Sept. 11, 1897:

LADIES.
Johnson, Mrs. Jennie Smith, Mrs. Spencer, Myers, Mrs. Alice. Speak, Mrs. Mary. Tinsley, Mrs. C. H.

GENTLEMEN.
Cawwell, Chas. W. C. G. Owens, David. Darsey, David. Sheridan, G. W. Kent, Hugh. Stauffer, J. H. Welch, M. J.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
FELIX R. SHELLEY, P. M.

MINERS OF MASSILLON

Will Not Resume Work for Ten Days

PERHAPS THEY WILL NOT THEN.

They Are Dissatisfied With the Dead Work Scale and Expect the Operators to Charge It in Several Particulars Before They Will Accept It.

The miners' mass meeting which was held on the rolling mill green Tuesday morning was largely attended, miners being present representing nearly every mine in the district. The object of the meeting was to hear and act upon the report of the delegates who attended the interstate convention which was held at Columbus, and to consider the dead work scale, read from Monday's INDEPENDENT and submitted by the Massillon operators to the miners on Monday. The latter prompted much discussion and was unanimously rejected by the miners, and then referred to the executive board of the independent organization, who were instructed to confer with the operators for the purpose of bringing about an adjustment of the differences satisfactory to the miners if possible.

The report of Delegates Parks, Mossop and Adley of the action of the Columbus convention was accepted unanimously, the miners thereby endorsing the new rate and agreeing to adhere strictly to the ten-day limit proviso.

The newly drafted dead work scale as submitted by the operators proved decidedly unsatisfactory to the convention, objections being raised to the price of powder, car limit clause, and to various other provisions. Strenuous efforts will be made to adjust matters at once, thus enabling the miners to resume at the expiration of the ten-day limit, next Monday, but should the operators refuse to concede the demands of the miners, the miners will remain out until their demands are granted. This was embodied in the resolution adopted today.

The members of the executive board of the Independent organization, who expect to bring about a conference with the operators concerning the dead work scale, are Mossop, Mossop, Hiscox, Williams, Gorman and Adley.

J. J. Mossop, president of the Independent Miners' Organization presided over the meeting, and A. L. Williams acted as secretary. John Adley officiated as chairman when Mr. Mossop left the chair to make his report as a delegate to the Columbus convention.

Nothing was said at the meeting concerning the proposed return of the constituents of the Independent Union to the U. M. W. of A. Many of the miners expressed disapproval when they heard that such a step was about to be made, and some say they will pay dues to no organization rather than again connect themselves with Mr. Ratchford's association.

WILL WORK AT MIDVALE.

The miners employed by the Midvale-Goshen Coal Co. at Wainwright, Tuscarawas county, at a meeting held on Monday afternoon, decided to ignore the ten-day limit proviso, the agreement of the Columbus interstate convention, and to return to work at once. Tuesday morning the good news was conveyed to the company's office here that the mines had resumed work. These mines employ about 100 men. The miners employed by the same company at Midvale, about 400 in number, have agreed to resume work on Wednesday morning. All is in readiness at the mines, and the miners are preparing themselves today.

HORSE AND CHICKEN THIEVES.

Two Matters Uppermost at West Lebanon at Present.

WEST LEBANON, Sept. 15.—The Wayne county grand jury has been at work and has not neglected West Lebanon. This morning the sheriff arrived and arrested George and Charles Cady for horse stealing and John Hostetter for stealing chickens. It is alleged that the two Cady boys took a horse belonging to H. B. Camp. The particulars in regard to the Hostetter case are not known.

A Great Book Free.

Over 680,000 copies of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser have been sold at the regular price of \$1.50. The profits on this immense sale have been used in printing a new edition of 500,000 copies, bound in strong paper covers, which is to be given away absolutely free. A copy will be sent to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

Resource, Screven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Opera block.

A great many men throughout the country, including plenty of really well-fellows, have got it into their heads, rightly or wrongly—and we are by no means sure that it isn't rightly—that there is no reason why any man should pay more than \$3.00 to \$5.00 for a pair of shoes, and to say the least, the idea has this foundation in reason, that excellent shoes are now made for \$3.00. To pay \$8.00 to \$12.00 for a pair of shoes is simply throwing away money, and in many cases this is done to gratify a mistaken notion that none but your favorite shoemaker is worthy to adorn your feet. Late recent improvements in shoe machinery make it possible, as shown by the well known W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe, to produce a shoe today that will compare favorably in style, wearing qualities and comfort with those offered at \$5.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00 per pair. See the advertisement of the W. L. Douglas shoes which appears elsewhere in this issue.

HE SOLD WATERMELONS And Now He Must Appear Before Justice Folger.

Albert Bamberger is under \$100 bond for his appearance before Justice Folger, on Saturday. The young man is charged with having sold watermelons and other things on the highway within four miles of the Crystal Spring picnic grounds several weeks ago, while the Tuscarawas Township Sunday School Association was holding a picnic there.

There is a statute which makes it an offense to dispose of watermelons and a hundred other things within four miles of harvest home picnics or those held by religious societies and various other associations, which it names. Last year several men were arrested on the same charge, and were bound over to court and convicted.

AN EXPENSIVE JUNKET.

It Took a Year to Secure the Result.

PLEA FOR GARBAGE DISPOSAL.

John P. Jones, J. B. Snyder and John J. Zaiser Tell What It Cost Them to Secure Republican Nominations—Probate Court Bulletins and Other News.

CANTON, Sept. 14.—Not until last night was a report relative to the junketing trip, made a year ago, submitted to the city council. The committee, after considering the matter for nearly a year, advised the council to erect a crematory for the disposal of garbage, which can be done at an expenditure of \$8,000. The expense of the trip is given at something over \$1,200, but the account is not itemized. The report on the whole, was very unsatisfactory.

John P. Jones, the successful candidate for representative, has certified to the clerk of courts that he spent \$51.50 during his canvass before the Republican primary election. Mr. Jones spent \$8 for cigars. J. B. Snyder, who was also nominated for representative, estimates his expenses at \$49.75. Mr. Snyder is the first candidate to report an expenditure for bicycle hire. The amount was \$2.25. He also spent 75 cents for cigars for the Nonpareil Club. Levi Johnson, the candidate for county commissioner, disposed of \$24 mostly for printing. The expenditures of John J. Zaiser, the successful candidate for sheriff, amount to \$63.50. Mr. Zaiser paid "one Pollock" \$5 for work at the polls. An assessment of \$15 was paid and the balance was expended for printing.

Final accounts have been filed in the estates of Anthony and William Sheets, of Nimishillen township. Final accounts have been filed by the guardians of Alexis Moore, of Perry township, and Edward Klick, also of Perry township. Exceptions to the first account of the administrator of the estate of John H. Craiswell, of Canton, have been filed. In the assignment of the Democrat Publishing Company, of Canton, the answer of Maria Warwick and administrator of the estate of W. K. L. Warwick, have been filed.

COURT HOUSE CASES.

Litigation Involving Two Massillon Firms Instituted.

Suit has been instituted in court by Lawyer R. W. McCaughey, representing S. A. Conrad & Co., of Massillon, against John W. Myers & Co., contractors engaged in construction work at the Massillon asylum, petitioning for judgment in the sum of \$357.53. The petition alleges that J. W. Cameron contracted to furnish Myers & Company material and labor for painting and shuckling seven buildings, the defendants agreeing to pay \$1,782.83 for the same, of which \$1,650 was paid. Mr. Cameron then disposed of his interest in the balance due to S. A. Conrad & Co., the plaintiffs, and, as alleged, the defendants have neglected and refused to pay. In the second cause of action the plaintiffs aver that Mr. Cameron, at request of the defendants, did extra labor and furnished extra material to the extent of \$224.70, which claim he also sold to them. Judgment in the full amount, \$357.53, is prayed for with interest from September 1, 1895, and the costs of the suit.

The candidates for nomination on the Republican ticket have, in accordance with law, filed statements of their expenditures with the county clerk. Homer J. Stone, candidate for the nomination for sheriff, estimates his total expense at \$96.20. Of this \$26 was paid for announcements, \$15 to the Republican central committee and \$17.50 to the miners' relief committee. The balance was expended for cigars, printing, etc. Levi W. Johnson, nominated for county commissioner, disposed of \$24 for printing and the committee assessment. The total expense of the primary to J. N. Shaub, who did not secure the nomination for infirmity director, was \$10. Silas J. Williams, nominee for state senator, expended \$41 for announcement notices. George W. Wilhelm, candidate for representative, estimates his expenses at \$49.50. He says \$21 was spent for cigars, etc. W. M. Hardgrove, nominee for infirmity director, spent \$15.50.

Farmers' Telephone Company.

The stockholders of the Farmers' Telephone Company met in the city on Saturday, received and accepted the reports of officers, and elected directors as follows: H. C. Brown, R. A. Pinn, F. Z. Groll, A. Y. Gordon, J. A. Brancher, N. E. Moffit and F. E. Harbaugh. The board will organize the latter part of this month.

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

MINES AND MINING.

All the Operators Getting Ready to Resume.

THAT DEAD WORK SCALE AGAIN.

Operator Wainwright to Meet Some of His Employees Tomorrow and Talk Over the Situation—News From Many Other Points About the Situation.

The miners in two of the three mines at Midvale, operated by the Midvale-Goshen Coal Co., of which R. H. Wainwright, of Massillon, is president, resumed work today as expected. The third mine will be prepared so that the miners may resume Thursday. In all, 400 men are employed at these mines.

Mr. Wainwright proposes to meet, tomorrow, the miners employed at his mines, the Woodland and Camp Creek, located in this district, to discuss the differences arising from the dead work scale and the car limit question. Mr. Streeter, of Mr. Wainwright's office, stated today that the car limit at these mines could not be changed owing to the automatic dumps in use there. These require cars to be loaded not in excess of 2,000 pounds. With two exceptions the uniform limit in the district is 2,500 pounds to the car, the miners receiving no credit for whatever coal may be loaded on cars in excess of this limit.

It is possible that the miners' executive board will be met by a number of local operators tomorrow. Orders are being received daily for Massillon coal, but as shipment is demanded immediately, cannot be accepted.

THE CLEVELAND MARKET.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 15.—The coal market was very quiet in this city yesterday and dealers and shippers said they expected few transactions in fuel until all the mines were in operation. When the ten-day clause, which was inserted in the agreement by the miners when they accepted the proposition of the operators, no longer restricts the miners from working, the production of coal will soon return to anti-strike figures. Then the price of coal is expected to drop to the former price, plus the advance given the miners. It is probable that the new rate will make no material change in the retail price of domestic coal.

WORK AT BARNVILLE.

The miners of Barnhill, Goshen and Wainwright held a meeting at Goshen, Monday, to hear the report of their delegates convention. Among other things done at the Goshen meeting was the adoption of a resolution allowing the loaded canal boats, which had been tied up to move. The boats started northward Monday. They were loaded with coal from the Minnich mines. The dead work scale was adjusted, and the men went to work Tuesday.

REPLY TO MR. MOSSOP.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT.
Mr. Mossop in his card published in yesterday's INDEPENDENT says: "What the miners want is not politics but better wages." A few days before he was saying "What the miners want is no wages." No thanks to him and his followers are due for the resumption upon the terms advised by our worthy national president, Michael Ratchford. Mr. Mossop asks for proofs of the charge that he led opposition to the settlement and then surrendered the independent organization in favor of the U. M. W. of A. in order to get a chance to try to down Ratchford in Ratchford's own camp. Why, the proofs are in the acts recorded. No proof is needed. The facts are plain as 2 and 2 are four. Thanks to our officers Massillon district is always first to quit and last to resume. Mr. Mossop wants my name. He knows me, and whereof I speak. Let that suffice. MINER.

Gold Versus Life.

Men are at present risking their lives for gold. There is a stampede of eager, willing mariyots to the inhospitable country of the Klondyke. Many will perish from cold and hunger. Not one quarter of the people who go there will ever return. Not one-half of those who do return will return any richer than they went. But their lives, for the sake of gold. And yet everybody says that health is more precious than gold. The thing which restores health is, therefore, more precious than gold. Per-na restores health, cures all forms of weakness, all forms and stages of catarrh, builds up broken-down constitutions, brings new life back to all those who have become prematurely old. The latest and best book ever written on the subject of female diseases will be sent free, to women only, for a short time. Address The Per-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Don't think that your liver needs treating if you are bilious. It don't. It's your stomach. That is, your stomach is really what causes the biliousness. It has put your liver out of order.

See what's the matter with your stomach. Sick stomach poisons liver and then there's trouble. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures stomach and then all's well. That's the case in a nutshell.

Formula's on every bottle. But it's the simple honest way it's made, the honest Shaker herbs and other ingredients of which it's composed, that make it so efficacious.

Any real case of indigestion and biliousness can be cured with a few bottles of Shaker Digestive Cordial. Try it. Sold by druggists, price 10c to \$1 per bottle.

It Saves the Croupy Children.

SEAVIEW, Va.—We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given. Kellam & Ourren. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Opera block.



THAT no one remedy can contain the elements necessary to cure all diseases, is a fact well known to everyone. Dr. Miles' System of Restorative Remedies consists of seven distinctively different preparations, each for its own purpose.

Mrs. L. C. Bramley, 37 Henry St., St. Catharines, Ontario, writes: "For years I suffered from extreme nervousness and annoying constipation, developing into palpitation and weakness of the heart. I was unable to sleep, suffered much from headache, pain in my left side, palpitation and a constant feeling of weakness and prostration. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills and the Anti-Pain Pills to relieve sudden paroxysms of pain and headache. I soon felt much improved and the pains and aches and weariness left me. I then took Dr. Miles' Restorative Tonic and am now restored to my former good health."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

MOB RULE IN INDIANA.

Five Prisoners Taken Out and Hanged.

THE END NOT YET REACHED.

Governor Mount Full of Indignation—He Wires Asking for Particulars and Demanding that the Sheriff Uphold the Law and Dignity of the State.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—Gov. Mount has wired the sheriff of Ripley county, asking him to wire him at once particulars of the lynching at Versailles, he also directs him with all the power at his command to bring to justice all parties guilty of participating in the murder of five prisoners. He declares such lawlessness is intolerable, and says the whole power of the state will be employed vigorously, if necessary, for the arrest and punishment of all parties implicated.

None of the citizens seem to deplore the lynching, but, on the contrary, say that three or four members of the gang may be lynched tonight. No troops have been asked for, and the people say that none are wanted.

VERSAILLES, Ind., Sept. 15. [By Associated Press] A mob of four hundred men took from jail and lynched five men, Lyle Levi, Bert Andrews, Clifford Gordon, William Jenkins and Hiney Shuler, today. These men were charged with burglary and robbery. These crimes have become so rampant as to arouse public indignation.

The mob on horseback, about 1 a. m., demanded the keys of Jailor Kenan. On his refusal they overpowered him, took the keys, swarmed into the cell room, shot down the prisoners, put ropes around their necks, dragged them a square from the jail, and swung them up to a tree. It is thought that two, at least, were dead before they left the jail. Levi was an old soldier.

Andrews and Shuler were members of respected families, much feeling has been aroused on the part of their friends. Andrews and Gordon were trapped by the sheriff, by the aid of one of their confederates, who told their purpose to rob a store at Corcoran, Saturday night. In the shooting which followed, they were wounded, but escaped and were captured at Osmond.

A profitable investment for hard times is an ad in Our Bargain Columns.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE Best in the World.
For 11 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distinguished all competitors. W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 shoes are the production of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes for men, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys and youths. W. L. Douglas shoes are endorsed by over 100,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the price. They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.
If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
Suhr & Zepp.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. C. H. Kilgore and daughter, Lois, of Cleveland, are visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Turemie Getz has gone to Erie, Pa., to attend the reunion of the Kelley family.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Keel, of Altoona, are the guests of their son Joseph Keel in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fries of Buffalo, are visiting Mrs. Fries's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Willenborg.

Miss Letha Nave is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Michener, near Canal Fulton.

Clark G. Smith, formerly proprietor of a west side feed store, will enter a Columbus school of dentistry.

Mrs. Christ Kouth, of Jarvis avenue, is detained in Pittsburgh by the sickness of her son, who has typhoid fever.

Miss Bessie Kountz, of 95 Duncan street, left recently for several weeks' visit with Toledo and Monroeville friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Zimmerman left Sunday for New York, intending to go from there to Germany, to reside in their old home.

Owing to the intense heat the public schools were dismissed at noon Tuesday, and while the hot weather continues there will be no afternoon sessions of the schools.

The term of J. W. Pontius as superintendent of the workhouse will expire on December 7, 1897. It is said that there will be a number of applicants for the place this year.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dantz have separated, and Mr. Dantz wishes it understood that after today he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Mrs. Dantz.

J. A. Farrell is representing the local council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. at the meeting of the state council in Norwalk. R. F. Maier, who is a member of the state council, is also in attendance.

Joseph McConnell, aged 70, of Warsaw, Ind., is visiting his father, James McConnell, aged 88, in Tuscarawas township. Mr. McConnell is now making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Arvine Crofut.

Oil drilling operations are being conducted in this county and in Carroll. At Malvern, Magnolia and Zoar wells are being sunk, and there is some hope that really valuable discoveries will be made.

Miss Nannie E. Walling, of Providence, R. I., whose musical ability placed her so prominently before Massillon society two years ago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. W. Inman, in East Main street.

The East Ohio annual conference of the U. B. church will be held at Ashland beginning Thursday at 2 p. m. The Rev. E. V. Cole will attend, and in all probability he will be returned to this charge next year.

Chris Schott, of Massillon, and John Weiss and Henry Shanafelt, of Canton, have been elected delegates by the local lodges to attend the meeting of the Ohio State Liquor League, which convenes today at Columbus.

Mrs. Frances Shandagle has returned home from Beach City, where she was called by the illness of her father, John Waechter, who is 86 years of age and whose condition is still very serious. She was accompanied by her son Harry.

The marriage of Frederick Wells, of Massillon, to Miss Alma B. Moore, of Newton Falls, O., will take place Thursday, at the home of the latter. Mr. and Mrs. Wells will arrive in Massillon sometime Thursday, and will reside at 21 Bank street.

Some unregenerate sinner stole a bicycle belonging to Otto E. Young, from a stand in front of Craig's drug store, on Saturday evening, about 8 o'clock. The wheel was a Winton, 1897 model, No. 8386, and had wooden handle bars and rat-trap pedals.

Roy Antibus, of Mansfield, O., who is out on a wheeling trip, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hering the other day. Mr. and Mrs. Hering's home is also in Mansfield, and they are visiting in Massillon at the residence of Mrs. Hering's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kramer.

Cameron Miller, who has been among the miners of Pennsylvania, having all sorts of experiences, one time being arrested for holding a meeting on a highway, arrived home, Sunday, from Columbus, where for the last several days he has been attending the convention.

Edwin B. Baltzly, after spending his vacation at home, has returned to Case school, at Cleveland, where he will resume his studies with the senior chemistry class. Mr. Baltzly is also one of the instructors, having charge of the freshman class in the laboratory, two after noons each week.

The township trustees held a special meeting, on Tuesday, and settled Harvey Hensel's claim of \$10.50 for damage to his sheep by dogs. Two sheep were killed outright, representing a loss of \$5.50, and the other \$5.00 was for the injuries sustained by the flock generally by running away from the dogs.

A resident of Stark county who was in England at the time the Woman's Cemetery Association gave its famous minstrel show, says that quite a lengthy notice of the entertainment appeared in one of the London dailies. The notice dwelt upon the originality and cleverness of the performance gotten up by bright American women and was exceedingly complimentary.

James Smith, Jr., of the local yard crew of the Pennsylvania railway, had the little finger of his left hand amputated the first joint. Tuesday evening Mr. Smith was so unfortunate as to have the finger caught while making a coupling Tuesday afternoon, and though regretting that there should

have been any accident at all, his many friends are glad that his injuries are not so serious as first reported.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Land Department's World's Fair Product Car will be at Navarre on Wednesday, September 22nd. The display in this car is highly interesting and instructive and is open to the public free of charge. It contains a comprehensive collection of the fauna and flora, cereal, fruit, mineral and vegetable products of the states traversed by the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Building permits have been issued by City Clerk J. C. Haring to Mrs. Anna Blaugh and Messrs. George Curley and John Meinhardt. Mrs. Blaugh will erect a frame building, 14x30 feet, in Cypress street, to be completed by November 1. Messrs. Curley and Meinhardt have the contract for the erection of the Segner building, at the corner of Erie and Oak streets. They expect to have the building finished by December 15.

At the Ohio conference of the Evangelical Association, in Cleveland, this week, the following appointment of pastors was made: Marshallville, the Rev. D. C. Eckerman; Lafayette, the Rev. H. O. Henderson; Wayne, the Rev. B. W. Cowell; Burbank, the Rev. A. J. Grandery; West Salem, the Rev. W. P. Schott; Warren, Pa., the Rev. J. B. Kanaga; Greensburg, the Rev. J. O. Stone; Wilmot, the Rev. H. Cornwell; Stark, the Rev. A. L. Mullet.

IN PERFECT ORDER.

So the Examiners Report the Stark County Treasury.

CANTON, Sept. 15.—Joseph K. Merwin, of Massillon, and Charles R. Frazer, of Canton, official examiners of the Stark county treasury, have completed their work and filed their report. They entered upon the discharge of their duties without previous intimation to the treasurer or auditor, and found all the money, bonds and records in excellent order. The two examiners agree upon the statement that Treasurer Geib and his deputy, T. H. Smith, have an exceptionally well kept set of books, and have demonstrated unusual capacity in the administration of the office. The statement below is submitted by the examiners, under date of September 14th. They report \$23,527.14 in the county treasury and \$51,561.49 in the treasury of the city of Canton. The funds in the county treasury, Sept. 8th, 1897, were divided as follows:

Cash	\$31,708.19
In books (collected on checks in banks)	11,458.41
Checks and orders	2,471.87
Bank exchange	25,396.92
Out order	104.08
Soldiers' relief orders	367.35
Election orders	75.02
Tax receipts not taken up	5,000.00
Low tax unpaid	1,050.00
Improvement receipts not taken up	198.00
Jos. Maund's deficit	690.84
Total	\$78,624.72
Total county funds	23,527.14
Total city funds	\$51,561.49
Surplus, including treasurer's compensation	\$3,506.09
	\$78,624.72

The report shows unexpended balances amounting to \$36,835.92, and overdraw amounting to \$13,308.78.

The deficit of \$690.84 discovered by the examiners of the treasury and for which the estate of Ex-Treasurer Maund, will likely be held responsible, was occasioned by the acceptance by Treasurer Maund on his agents of money aggregating this sum from the various express companies in the county, and for which he gave receipts. This transaction took place in 1893, when the Nichols' law, taxing express companies first went into effect.

At that time it was thought unconstitutional and therefore was contested. The companies paid, however, but under protest. Owing to the question as to the constitutionality of the law, which necessarily had to be decided by law, the levy was not placed on the tax duplicate, and therefore, Treasurer Maund had no right to accept the amount of the assessment from the companies.

Two years later when the law was declared constitutional and the companies were assessed from the time the Nichols law went into effect, they presented their receipts for 1893 taxes, which, necessarily were recognized.

The first assignment of cases for trial during the September term of common pleas court was made on Tuesday afternoon. The assignment comprises fifty-eight cases, twenty-nine having been assigned each to Judge McCarty and Judge Taylor. The Massillon cases are Pinn vs. Porter, Roup vs. Roup, McCarty vs. Clay and others, and Howells and others vs. The Massillon Elm Run Coal Co. and others.

A final account has been filed in the estate of William Fritz, of Canton township. The first account has been filed by the guardian of Harry and Bessie Hoak, of Lake township. The first account has been filed in the estate of James Campbell, of Lawrence township. Inventory has been filed by the guardian of Abraham Marks, of Massillon. The administrator of the estate of Jacob Geis, of Jackson township, has filed the first account. A final account has been filed in the assignment of Charles and Mary Cooper, of Canton.

It is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and to depend symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and deceptive. The true way to build up health is to make your blood pure, rich and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Two Offices Filled. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[By Associated Press.] The President has appointed Thomas Smith, of New Jersey, consul to Moscow, Russia; Nolan Chew, assistant register of the treasury.

GOOD NEWMAN ADVICE.

The Miners are Making a Serious Mistake.

NO TIME NOW FOR FOOLING.

The Philosopher of Youngstown Hill indulges in a Little Plain Talk About the Situation—Brick Works Waiting for Coal—An Impending Marriage.

NEWMAN, Sept. 16.—We believe that it can be safely said that the big miners' strike has finally reached a settlement after a hard struggle on the part of our officials to have the miners accept the sixty-five cent rate which we believe to be the best possible rate that could be secured at the present time, although we are aware of the fact that this opinion differs very materially from the Massillon miners in general. Yet we believe when the cool, sober, second thought takes place, that most of them will admit that under the circumstances it was the best that could be done.

The "curbstone orators" are now displaying their eloquence on the Columbus convention as being a Republican victory, and that politics were a main factor of the convention. We are sorry to hear of such rumors, for past experience has proven, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the miners' organization and politics will not mix, and it is the means of creating more discussion in our ranks than all the other defects combined. The Massillon miners, in our humble judgment, are making a mistake in adhering to the ten day limit, when all their neighbors are working, and "gobbling" up the best contracts that rightfully belong to them; and then some will find fault with our operators for not hustling to secure contracts and give them work. Remember, when there are no contracts our labor will not be required.

Mrs. William M. Hardgrove and daughter, returned home last Saturday, after visiting for ten days in Flushing and Canton. "Bob" Moore, the genial mine foreman, at the Kid coal mine, called on his old friends while passing through our village, Saturday. Robert H. Day, the good looking attorney, of Massillon, made a business trip west of our village, on Wednesday. Our brick works, having disposed of all their stock, are anxiously awaiting the arrival of coal, to begin operation, in order to keep up with their trade. There is a rumor afloat of a wedding to take place in the near future, in the vicinity of the brickyard. Miss Myrtle Young, of Wooster, and Miss Margaret Davis, Messrs. Ed. F. Davis and A. E. Wetter, of Massillon, were the guests of Miss M. E. Findley, Thursday afternoon and evening. The social dance given by Chapman Assembly, 161, K. of L., on Thursday evening of last week, drew a large crowd, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all. The nickels being a little scarce, allowed the financial part to be a little short.

BUDGET FROM BOLIVAR.

BOLIVAR, O., Sept. 16.—The intense heat is drying up the pasturage in these parts. Some fields begin to look quite brown. Dr. Back reports several cases of typhoid fever between this place and Mineral Point. Our people cannot be too careful in cleaning and keeping clean all places that have a tendency to breed disease. Last Saturday a number of Fort Laurens Post attended the bean bake and "muster-in" of Harrison Edison Post at Magnolia. The "boys" comprising the new Post, belonged formerly at Waynesburg, but owing to the distance were unable to attend regularly as they desired, and for this reason they formed one at home. J. J. Clark of Canton, acted as muster-in officer. After the muster-in, the new Post with the visiting comrades marched to the grove east of the village and prepared to have a good supper and a general good time. The evening was spent in listening to speeches interspersed with singing and an exhibition of fancy dancing. We all had a good time and enjoyed the trip. On Friday last a few of the surviving members of Co. G., 136th G., held a reunion in High School Grove. Owing to the short time in which it was suggested and carried out, the reunion was not the success that was anticipated, but the next one will be better. The members present were S. B. Petree and A. Gilbert, of Bolivar, J. C. Myers, of Beach City, Michael Myers, of Massillon, T. K. Robinson of New Cumberland, Michael Ferney, of Wauseon, Richard Netz, of Toledo, and G. F. Born, of Gnadenhuthen. A large number of the veterans of this vicinity attended. Next year it will be held at this place about the 20th of Sept., when the citizens will be invited to join with them. James Keefe has been hired to fill the vacancy in the intermediate department of the high school, caused by the resignation of Miss Biscoch. John Mammie was hired as janitor for the ensuing term. Mrs. Sisson, who was reported as being near death's door, is about and was able to take dinner with her son, David, on Sunday last. Her daughter, Mrs. Tillie Younkman, is with her at present. D. M. Lash is attending the state encampment of the Jr. O. U. A. M. at Norwalk this week. Mrs. D. M. Lash received word today that her sister, Mrs. Oliver Whitmer, of Canton, is expected to live but a few days longer. School commences next Monday. Mrs. Finley is rapidly recovering from the effects of the accident she sustained recently.

REGULAR MT. EATON LETTER. MT. EATON, Sept. 16. John Scott has been granted a pension. Born to Mr. and Mrs. G. Stahl, a girl, Thursday night. Mrs. T. W. Land and daughter, of Schuyler, Neb., are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Harrold. The town council, at its meeting, Monday evening, passed an ordinance compelling every property owner to pave the street in front of his residence, and the work is now under good headway. Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Dodey, a daughter, David Merilet, of California, is calling on old acquaintances in this part of the country. Flora, Minnie and Winfield Pinkerton returned to Canton, Saturday, after an extended sojourn with their grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Blanchard. Miss Fisher, of Koehs, is visiting in town, the guest of Miss Ora Schlafly. K. K. Schlafly returned to Berea, today, to take up his studies again.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILLS. NORTH LAWRENCE, Sept. 15.—The Rev. J. P. Davidson was called to the bedside of his wife last Friday. Wm. Williams filled his pulpit on Sabbath morning and evening. Jay Eichenberger, Frank and Will Fulton and Jno. Newstetter report a pleasant time in camp at Turkeyfoot last week. D. F. Mock and family drove to Fulton Sunday evening to hear the temperance orator, Frank Malone, of Lansing, Mich. Our citizens are bringing unions by the wagon loads from Orrville swamps. They cost but the hauling. Mrs. Cyrus Rowe is on the sick list. The entertainment given Saturday night by the Good Templars was a success, having a large and appreciative audience. Benjamin Jones will attend the annual conference of the U. B. church, at Ashland, this week, as delegate from this society. R. A. Pollock was in Massillon, on business, Saturday. The village schools started last Tuesday, with a full attendance. Every parent should see to it that his children attend the schools regularly. The importance of this may not seem apparent to the parent now, but the pupil will realize it when he enters on the stage of action to play his part in the world's drama of life as a man of his generation. The Harford brothers circulated in our community last week. Our miners expect to take up the pick by the 21st inst. Minnie Peters, who is teaching and being taught in the high school of Marshallville, spent Sunday at home. Amos Horst left, Tuesday, for Hot Springs, in the hope of regaining his health. The sympathy and best wishes of his host of friends attend him. Charlie Bowman ran a nail through his shoe into his foot, and is disabled from work. Myrie Evans and Ol. Farmer started for Iowa, Sunday, in search of work.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL WRITER.

MT. EATON, Sept. 15.—The German festival on Saturday evening was quite a success, realizing over forty dollars. The Mandolin club from Wooster delighted those near with some fine music. Come again. The Rev. L. Zaugg was to make his debut before a Tiffin audience last Sunday. We predict for him a successful career in the ministry. A quiet day, last Sunday, at the Hotel American too dry and dusty for a drive to some rural retreat. Good and excellent accommodations here at all times for those who stop. Miss Lizzie Maag, of Massillon, is here for a few days, at the home of her parents, Miss A. Cheyney has gone to her country home near Wooster for a short time.

SOME MARSHALLVILLE NOTES.

MARSHALLVILLE, Sept. 14.—A great number of citizens assembled at the station on Saturday afternoon to see President McKinley as he passed through our little burg on his way to Akron. He was accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Hanna. The employees of the carriage works held their annual picnic at Snyder's grove, north of town, last Friday. J. E. Gensemer, of Philadelphia, has returned to the city after spending a month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gensemer, of this place. Daniel Horn, north of town, is seriously ill of typhoid fever. Joseph Ault, an aged citizen of this place, whose health has been on the decline for some time, is feared to be nearing death's portals. No hopes of his recovery can be entertained by his friends. Mrs. Katie Schmittel is very sick, her disease is thought to be typhoid fever. Miss Heffelfman, of Orrville, is the guest of Mrs. O. D. Kreiling. Miss Helen Holwick is the guest of Miss Carrie Gensemer, who is spending her vacation with her parents at this place. Both young ladies are residents of Canton. Later Mr. Ault is dead.

WEST BROOKFIELD NEWS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Sept. 14.—The funeral services of Frederick Jones on Sunday afternoon were largely attended. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. Mr. Jones was one of the most industrious and brightest young men in our village, and his untimely death has spread a shadow of sorrow over his friends and acquaintances.

HOPE TO STRIKE OIL. Prospectors are Drilling Wells Below Town.

LAND IS BEING GOBBLED UP.

Fifteen Thousand Acres are Already Under Lease—The Oil So Far Found is of the Same Grade as the Pennsylvania Product.

According to the Canton correspondent of the Cleveland Leader there is a large amount of Pennsylvania capital and experience going into Carroll county and southern Stark for the development of oil territory. Telegrams received here today show that over fifteen thousand acres of supposed oil land have already been put under lease. County Recorder C. A. Tope, when asked by a Leader correspondent at Carrollton, if there are any records in his office of leases of thousands of acres of ground to a Malvern company for oil drilling said there were not. He said, however, that he had private information for some time that between 15,000 and 16,000 acres in the vicinity of Malvern had been leased for such purposes, although the publicity of the record had not been made. When asked as to the extent of any other leases of ground in contemplation of drilling for oil he said that the Ohio Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, was now leasing all the ground obtainable about Mechanicstown, in the northeastern part of the county, which had not already been leased by the Canton Oil Company.

The recent movements towards drilling oil in the vicinity of Malvern, in Carroll county, just below the Stark county line, is but one of the many steps already taken in the development of what promises to be a rich oil field, with southern Stark and Carroll counties as its center. So well defined is the oil sand, as it is called, that it can be traced in its course as truly as can No. 5 or No. 6 veins of coal, which geologists can locate in almost any part of Ohio or Pennsylvania.

The developed territory overlaps Carroll county on three sides, the Harrison county field coming quite close on the east. South is the West Virginia territory, and on a line between the southern territory and that in Western Pennsylvania lies Carroll county.

In 1889, W. Moses Lehman, representing a Pittsburgh company, leased several thousand acres and had a well drilled on the farm of Charles F. Brooks, about one and one half miles south of Carrollton. One night they struck oil and it is said the drillers carried the oil away, pouring it into holes under rocks. The drillers reported a "duster," but hearing of the strike, Lehman & Co. refused to pay the drillers for their work, but were compelled to by the Pennsylvania courts. Two years after, a brother of the boss driller came back and leased a farm adjacent and put down a well just as near the first one as the land line would allow.

This well also produced some oil, but not so much as the first, the drillers stopping as soon as they got into the sand. Nothing more was done until the Lehman lease ran out, two years ago, when Messrs. Johnson, Parks & Co., of Millersburg, with some local men made a quiet move. They paid Mr. Brooks \$1,500 spot cash for a circular acre lying about the first well. A third well was drilled. J. C. Griffin of Canton, being interested with Johnson & Co., doing the drilling. This also produced, but not extensively. Every well, however, found the sand, and all oil men say that soon, as in all oil sections, somebody will strike a Klondike.

Wells have been drilled at Bowerstown, Salineville, Jewett, Cadiz, Mechanics-town, Magnolia, and at other points, keeping Carrollton as a center.

A man interested in the Malvern company says that the oil which has been struck has been tested and found to be of the same grade as the Pennsylvania oil, a superior quality to the Lima and other Northwestern Ohio oil.

The chances in this part of the county are supposed to be better than any other part of Ohio, as the drilling now going on is on almost a direct line between Bradford and Wayne county, Kentucky, on a forty-five degree angle.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle.

LOTS OF LITIGATION.

Originally it Involved Three Dollars, Now it is More.

A case involving a claim of three dollars and ten cents that much in costs, is pending in Justice Weller's Tuscarawas township court. R. A. Pinn's hired man, Mr. Schrader, worked on the road two days, earning three dollars. The trustees said this paid Mr. Schrader's poll tax. Mr. Pinn said it was for his (Pinn's) land tax, and then went to law about it. Mr. Pinn suing to recover three dollars alleged to be due for services performed by his employe for the township. The jury decided the case in favor of the township, but yesterday a motion for a new trial was argued before Squire Weller, and he granted it. G. B. Egert is the township's attorney.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Full of real genuine bargains—Our Bargain columns.

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This well also produced some oil, but not so much as the first, the drillers stopping as soon as they got into the sand. Nothing more was done until the Lehman lease ran out, two years ago, when Messrs. Johnson, Parks & Co., of Millersburg, with some local men made a quiet move. They paid Mr. Brooks \$1,500 spot cash for a circular acre lying about the first well. A third well was drilled. J. C. Griffin of Canton, being interested with Johnson & Co., doing the drilling. This also produced, but not extensively. Every well, however, found the sand, and all oil men say that soon, as in all oil sections, somebody will strike a Klondike.

Wells have been drilled at Bowerstown, Salineville, Jewett, Cadiz, Mechanics-town, Magnolia, and at other points, keeping Carrollton as a center.

A man interested in the Malvern company says that the oil which has been struck has been tested and found to be of the same grade as the Pennsylvania oil, a superior quality to the Lima and other Northwestern Ohio oil.

The chances in this part of the county are supposed to be better than any other part of Ohio, as the drilling now going on is on almost a direct line between Bradford and Wayne county, Kentucky, on a forty-five degree angle.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle.

LOTS OF LITIGATION.

Originally it Involved Three Dollars, Now it is More.

A case involving a claim of three dollars and ten cents that much in costs, is pending in Justice Weller's Tuscarawas township court. R. A. Pinn's hired man, Mr. Schrader, worked on the road two days, earning three dollars. The trustees said this paid Mr. Schrader's poll tax. Mr. Pinn said it was for his (Pinn's) land tax, and then went to law about it. Mr. Pinn suing to recover three dollars alleged to be due for services performed by his employe for the township. The jury decided the case in favor of the township, but yesterday a motion for a new trial was argued before Squire Weller, and he granted it. G. B. Egert is the township's attorney.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Full of real genuine bargains—Our Bargain columns.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



CRYSTAL SPRINGS LETTER.

All Sorts of Doings From the Town on the Canal.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, O., Sept. 15.—E. J. Sprinkel was in Cleveland on Tuesday on business. Chas. Bausher spent a few days last week in Canton and Green-town. C. C. Ries, of North Lawrence, was in town Saturday. The fall term of school commenced on Monday with a large enrollment. Miss Meta B. Housman will teach the primary and John Surbey has charge of the advance department. Miss Alice Inman has returned to her home in Akron. Miss Lilian Becker left last week for her home in Canton. Mart Ries has a large quantity of California cucumbers in his garden that measure from two feet up to five feet six inches in length. The Athletics came out victorious at Lombard, on Sunday, by a score of 6 to 4. The concert given in Pahlau's hall last Saturday evening, by the colored people of Massillon, was well patronized. After deducting expenses, the rest of the money was donated to the striking miners of Millport, who in return desire to thank them for the favor. Mrs. Brown, a fortune teller from the West, is stopping at the home of Mrs. French, at Forty Corners. Many people in that community are having their future revealed by the touch of her powerful hand. Prof. Hall, of Akron, delighted the citizens of Crystal Spring on Saturday by singing a few choice selections. Z. T. Shoemaker, of Massillon, is making some marked improvements on his farm near Paul Station. A ditch three hundred yards long and ten feet deep is being dug, in which he will put sewer pipe and drain off a large pond on the farm, covering many acres of land that have not been cultivated for many years. Massillonians who visited the village the past week were: Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crookston, accompanied by Mrs. John Palmer and Master Howard, of Cleveland, Misses Crookston, Carrie and Edith Derwalt, and Lottie Palmer, of Cleveland, who at present is a guest at the Crookston residence. They enjoyed a day with friends at this place, and spent a few pleasant hours in rowing the Red Star on the Tuscarawas river. After supper the visitors were conveyed to their homes beneath the silvery moon. Wm. Klein is confined to the house with typhoid fever. Harry Platt shot eighteen snipe with seventeen cartridges, last Friday.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Panna could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate their bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby adding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle, at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

A LONG DISTANCE CURE

Patient In Austin, Tex., Healer In Peoria, Ills.

LOOKS LIKE A MODERN MIRACLE.

Mrs. Ada A. Hill, Christian Scientist, Cured a Patient of Paralysis by Suggestion. Hudson's Explanation of Such Phenomena—Other Cases of the Same Kind.

William Lochridge of Austin was seemingly dying on a recent Sunday. Physicians said he could live only a few hours. On the second morning after he partook of a hearty breakfast, and today he is well and able to attend to business. He is a traveling man and has a wide acquaintance in the south. For four months he



WILLIAM LOCHRIDGE.

suffered with spinal paralysis. During that time his legs were utterly devoid of feeling and useless.

His cure is attributed to the power of Mrs. Ada A. Hill, a Christian Science healer of Peoria, Ills.

About the middle of April this year he was at a hotel in Houston. Just after he had finished his supper he was stricken with paralysis and fell to the floor, unable to move or walk. He remained at the hotel for several weeks, attended by Dr. J. H. Sampson. No improvement was noticeable, and finally he was removed to his home in Austin.

His case was then taken in charge by Dr. J. W. McLaughlin, and for many weeks he visited the house daily. Aug. 3, the condition of Mr. Lochridge became much worse, and ten days later he lost the powers of sight and speech. He sank rapidly, and Sunday, Aug. 22, the physician informed Mrs. Lochridge that her husband's death was only a matter of a few hours.

The anxious wife was seated by the bedside. With a mighty effort Mr. Lochridge motioned for a pencil and paper. They were given him, and on the paper he scratched the name of Mrs. Hill, with a request that she be telegraphed concerning his case. Word was immediately sent to Peoria. In reply Mrs. Hill wired that she would treat him from 6 to 7 o'clock that evening and between the same hours the next morning.

A few minutes after 6 o'clock Sunday evening the patient turned over on the bed, something he had not been able to do for months. He held up his hand to his wife and then resumed his former position. All night his faithful wife sat by the bed, watching for the faintest signs of recovery or improvement.

Concerning subsequent events Mrs. Lochridge tells the following story:

"Tuesday morning shortly after 7 o'clock Mr. Lochridge again turned over in his bed and held up both hands to me. I took them in mine, and to my surprise they felt natural, except that some parts of the skin were dry and hard. I felt of his legs. He opened his eyes. The numbness was gone, and he could feel my touch.

"I asked him to speak to me, and in his effort I noticed a slight gurgling sound in his throat. I still pleaded for him to say something, and he motioned for a drink of water. I then said to him, 'If you can drink water, you can talk, now, can't you?' And immediately he said:

"Why, of course I can."

"He then raised up in bed and sat on the side, permitting his legs to hang down, and he began to move them and to talk to me. I was almost dumfounded. You can imagine my utter surprise at seeing him so like himself again after we had had to carry him from his bed to his bed during the last four months."

Mrs. Hill, to whom his recovery is attributed, was in Austin several years ago and performed cures of a similar nature, and in his excitement the dying man appealed to her.

Thomas Jay Hudson of Washington accounts for cures of this kind by his law of psychic phenomena. What the law of gravitation is to astronomy, what the atomic theory is to chemistry, Hudson's hypoth-



MRS. ADA A. HILL.

esis is to psychology. This is the author's claim, and in support of this declaration he is able to enter a hundred examples. Mr. Hudson's hypothesis is based on the discovery, which he says, has been demonstrated by the possibility of a doubt—that hypnotic subjects are constantly amenable to the power of suggestion; that suggestion is the all potent factor in the production of all hypnotic phenomena.

"The first proposition," says the author, "relates to the dual character of human mental organization—that is to say, man has, or appears to have, two natures, each endowed with separate and distinct attributes."

butes and powers, each capable under certain conditions of independent action. It is sufficient to know that everything happens just as though he were endowed with a dual mental organization. Under the correct rules of reasoning, therefore, I have the right to assume that man has two minds, and the assumption is stated in its broadest terms as the first proposition of my hypothesis. For convenience I shall designate the one as the objective mind and the other as the subjective mind.

"The second proposition is that the subjective mind is constantly amenable to control by suggestion.

"The third, or subsidiary, proposition is that the subjective mind is incapable of inductive reasoning."

Based on these propositions, Mr. Hudson has constructed a beautiful theory. Suggestion—suggestion from one mind to another. That is the whole thing. Think you are well, and you are well.

"The first case," says Mr. Hudson in his book, "was that of a relative who had for many years been afflicted with a nervous trouble, accompanied by rheumatism of the most terrible character. He was subject to the most excruciating spasms during his nervous attacks of rheumatic trouble and was frequently brought to the verge of the grave. He had been under the care of many of the ablest physicians of this country and Europe, finding only occasional temporary relief. An idea of the suffering which he endured may be imagined from the fact that one of his hips had been drawn out of joint, by which the leg had been shortened about two inches. This, however, had been partially destroyed by physical appliances before the psychic treatment began. In short, he was a hopeless invalid, with nothing to look to for relief from his sufferings but death."

"The treatment began on the 15th of May, 1890. Two persons were informed of the proposed experiment, and were asked to note the time when the treatment began. They were pledged to profound secrecy, and to this day the patient is not aware that he was made the subject of an experiment in psycho-therapeutics. After the lapse of a few months one of the persons entrusted with the secret met the invalid and learned, to her surprise and delight, that he was comparatively well. When asked when he began to improve, his reply was, 'About the middle of May. Since then he has been able at all times to attend to the duties of his profession—that of a journalist and magazine writer—and has had no recurrence of the old trouble.'

"Of course this may have been a coincidence, and had it stood as a solitary instance that would have been the most rational way of accounting for it, but a hundred such coincidences do not happen in succession without a single break, and more than a hundred experiments have been made by this process by myself and two other persons, and not a single failure has thus far been experienced where the proper conditions have been observed. In two cases the patients have not been perceptibly benefited, but in both of those they were notified of the intended experiments and were profoundly skeptical, but these failures cannot be charged to the account of this method of treatment, for the simple reason that the fundamental principle of the system was deliberately violated—that is to say, the best conditions were not observed, in that the patient was informed beforehand of what was intended. In such cases the healer is handicapped by probable adverse suggestion."

"One fact of peculiar significance connected with the case of rheumatism mentioned must not be omitted, and that is that the patient was a thousand miles distant when the cure was performed."

English's Dance Hall at Circle City.

According to the testimony of the returned Klondikers, the dance hall is one of the institutions common to frontier mining camps which has become part of recovery or improvement.



the winter life on the Yukon. English's place, which is typical of the Alaskan "burly gurdies," is said to have been as good a thing in a financial way as a small placer claim.

Aged Twenty Years In A Night.

While walking in the dark near Hazleton, Pa., Mrs. Ernest Yirich, aged 30 years, fell into a mine hole. When rescued in the morning, the woman had aged apparently 20 years. She was saved from instant death by falling into a lake of muck which had formed at the bottom of the hole. This substance closed about her, gradually swallowing her, until it reached to her shoulders. It was 9 o'clock when the accident happened, and the first human being she saw was at 6 o'clock in the morning, when a miner going to work heard her moan. It required two hours to reach her. She retained consciousness throughout the ordeal, but fainted as soon as raised to the surface. The woman practically occupied a living tomb during the time she was a prisoner. The hole into which she fell is 30 feet deep and a mile in length.

The Funeral Trolley Car.

The funeral trolley car has been steadily making its way, and its general adoption would seem to be only a matter of time. An improved car, made for such service in Cincinnati, which takes the place of a number of mourning carriages ordinarily necessary, is said to be an immense boon to people of limited means. In Cincinnati, for instance, a hearse costs \$3, and five carriages, which would be necessary to carry 20 people, would cost \$4 each, or \$20, making \$25 in all. This item should now be reduced by at least one-half.

Champion Baptizer.

Rev. John F. Bright, the pastor of the Mount Zion Baptist church of Cartersville, Ga., wears the belt as the champion baptizer from the rapidity with which he immerses candidates for admission into his church. On a recent Sunday he baptized 117 persons in 15 minutes.

Deaf and Dumb Wedding.

At a recent wedding the bride, bridegroom, best man and bridesmaid were all deaf and dumb. The bridal pair nodded their "I will," and pledged their truth by pointing to the words in their prayer books.

HER DIAMOND JUBILEE.

An Expert Woman Pickpocket's Impressions of Travel in Europe.

Minnie Daly, who in her day was the most successful pickpocket in Chicago, and who nearly always eluded conviction, has just returned from her "jubilée" trip to Europe. She traveled all over western, central and southern Europe and visited all the countries there without being recognized by any of either the Scotland Yard or the Paris police.

"I wanted to see the old world, and you can bet I saw it in grand style," said Minnie to a Chicago friend. "Did I spend much money? No, I don't go traveling around to blow in all I have been working hard for. Why, I not only paid my expenses, but made money besides while traveling and enjoying a good time. Why, it is the greatest snap on earth to travel in Europe. Talk about the World's fair time in Chicago—why, that wasn't in it with traveling abroad."

"I ain't one of those people who go to Europe to take money and blow it in there. No. You bet I was out on business, and had plenty of it. I believe in bringing money to America, and I did bring as much as I could. I had what some people might call 'bull headed luck,' for I got along royally. I was in France, Spain, Italy, England, Ireland and all around there, but did not go to Germany because I heard money is hard to get there."

"How did I travel? Well, I started in grand style and wound up that way. I went across the ocean as a first class passenger and traveled in that style all along. Of all the places in the world for 'graft' I think London is the only one. Why, talk about slick police! You bet they are slick."

In answer to whether she saw the queen's diamond jubilee parade, she answered:

"You bet I saw it, and it was a swell affair, but I was out on business and got more 'rucks' and 'leathers' from the Johnny Bulls than I ever got in my life before. Talk about success! It was a diamond jubilee in fact, for you ought to see how easy it was to get them. But how could the diamond jubilee get along without sparks? Of course I knew this and have brought some traces of them with me. Here are some samples of them."

Minnie displayed in a large silk handkerchief a number of gems.

"Why, those Johnny Bulls are dead easy," she continued, with delightful frankness. "They have lots of money, and they blow it in if you get them started. No, I did not wait until they blew it. I was careful from the start, for I read in books that the English and French police are the best in the world. Well, after I got used to them I did not believe a word the books say. Why, just think of it, not being 'pinched' or even in the shade of it for about two years—that is, ever since I left America! I enjoyed Paris, and France in general, immensely. Oh, what swell 'boozes' they have there!"

Mrs. Birch, as Minnie Daly insisted upon being called, said she would do Chicago no harm. "I like this place best of any in the world, because it is here that I have most of my friends," she rambled on, "but I don't think I will stay here. No Kixley or Schaack or Dineen or any one else can scare me out of town. I won't stay in Chicago, because I am going out traveling again. When I decide in a few days, I may go west. Will it be Alaska? Well, if I go there I won't dig any gold, but you can bet I will bring some of it with me just the same and more of it than I and three dozen like me could dig up."

THE POWER OF BEAUTY.

Mrs. Ducker's Fair Face Softened the Heart of Her Would Be Assailant.

A most remarkable case of conjugal infidelity was revealed in a Chicago court the other day. Dr. James C. Ducker, a professor in the Postgraduate Medical college, was charged with hiring a man to throw vitriol in his wife's face and "spoil her beauty." The evidence against him was so convincing that he was held to await the action of the grand jury.

Charles W. Hill was the principal witness. He swore that Dr. Ducker promised to give him \$10 if he would throw the contents of a bottle in a young woman's face, and says he accepted the offer on account of poverty. He did not know at first that the woman was Dr. Ducker's wife.

He went to Mrs. Ducker's home to get the key of the land. By accident he caught sight of Mrs. Ducker, and her beauty softened him. Instead of lying in wait for her with the mysterious fluid which the doctor was to give her he went to her and confessed everything.

Acting under instructions of Mrs. Ducker's lawyer, Hill said, he had gone on



MRS. DUCKER.

with his part of the plot as though nothing had happened. He met Dr. Ducker according to arrangement and received the bottle which was to do the mischief and his final instructions.

"I don't want to kill or blind her," Hill said Dr. Ducker told him, "but just to destroy her complexion, because she is such a pretty woman."

Hill said the doctor told him how to handle the stuff and advised him to practice throwing it so as not to get it in his victim's eyes, but only on the nose and cheeks.

Mrs. Nannie Talbot Perry of St. Louis claims that she was the first wife of Dr. Ducker. She claims to have evidence that he entered into a conspiracy with a woman named Amelia Wehrman a number of years ago to poison Judge Mackay of Louisiana and to marry him and then administer medicine to be furnished by Dr. Ducker, which would cause him to die of "heart disease." Then the Wehrman woman and Dr. Ducker were to marry and enjoy the doctor's fortune. This plot was discovered and abandoned.

Lightning Hot Drops CURES COLIC-CRAMPS-DIARRHOEA-FLUX-CHOLERA-MORBUS-NAUSEA-CHANGES OF WATER ETC. HEALS CUTS-BURNS-BRUISES-SCALDS-SITES OF ANIMALS-SERPENTS-BUGS-ETC. BREAKS UP BAD COLDS-LA-GRIPE-INFLUENZA-CROUP-SORE THROAT-ETC. RELIEF POSITIVELY GUARANTEED. PRICE: 25c-50c. (ON SALE BY ALL DEALERS)

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We have a very good restaurant in the store, too, run under department store principles, which, in our case,

means the very best for the very least.

Are you sending for our samples in Silks and Dress Goods? We have some beautiful things to show, and we are far below the regular prices on most of them. The samples will tell.

If you write us, mention this paper. If you come to Pittsburg, come in and see the largest store between New York and Chicago. No one will ask you to buy anything.

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Give prompt attention to slate, tin and iron roofing, spouting, furnace repairing and general job work

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Tea Clubs

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AMERICAN TEA CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

— TRAVELER'S REGISTER —

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R.Y. Agents: T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer & Co. RECEIPTS. TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT MAY 30th, 1897. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.				NO. 7*				NO. 1*				NO. 5*			
LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Toledo	7:30	10:30	1:30	Toledo	7:30	10:30	1:30	Toledo	7:30	10:30	1:30	Toledo	7:30	10:30	1:30
Oak Harbor	8:00	11:00	2:00	Oak Harbor	8:00	11:00	2:00	Oak Harbor	8:00	11:00	2:00	Oak Harbor	8:00	11:00	2:00
Freemont	8:30	11:30	2:30	Freemont	8:30	11:30	2:30	Freemont	8:30	11:30	2:30	Freemont	8:30	11:30	2:30
Olyde	9:00	12:00	3:00	Olyde	9:00	12:00	3:00	Olyde	9:00	12:00	3:00	Olyde	9:00	12:00	3:00
Bellevue	9:30	12:30	3:30	Bellevue	9:30	12:30	3:30	Bellevue	9:30	12:30	3:30	Bellevue	9:30	12:30	3:30
Monroeville	10:00	1:00	4:00	Monroeville	10:00	1:00	4:00	Monroeville	10:00	1:00	4:00	Monroeville	10:00	1:00	4:00
Norwalk	10:30	1:30	4:30	Norwalk	10:30	1:30	4:30	Norwalk	10:30	1:30	4:30	Norwalk	10:30	1:30	4:30
Wellington	11:00	2:00	5:00	Wellington	11:00	2:00	5:00	Wellington	11:00	2:00	5:00	Wellington	11:00	2:00	5:00
Specer	11:30	2:30	5:30	Specer	11:30	2:30	5:30	Specer	11:30	2:30	5:30	Specer	11:30	2:30	5:30
Lowell	12:00	3:00	6:00	Lowell	12:00	3:00	6:00	Lowell	12:00	3:00	6:00	Lowell	12:00	3:00	6:00
Creston	12:30	3:30	6:30	Creston	12:30	3:30	6:30	Creston	12:30	3:30	6:30	Creston	12:30	3:30	6:30
Orville	1:00	4:00	7:00	Orville	1:00	4:00	7:00	Orville	1:00	4:00	7:00	Orville	1:00	4:00	7:00
Massillon	1:30	4:30	7:30	Massillon	1:30	4:30	7:30	Massillon	1:30	4:30	7:30	Massillon	1:30	4:30	7:30
Navarre	2:00	5:00	8:00	Navarre	2:00	5:00	8:00	Navarre	2:00	5:00	8:00	Navarre	2:00	5:00	8:00
Zoar	2:30	5:30	8:30	Zoar	2:30	5:30	8:30	Zoar	2:30	5:30	8:30	Zoar	2:30	5:30	8:30
Valley Jet	3:00	6:00	9:00	Valley Jet	3:00	6:00	9:00	Valley Jet	3:00	6:00	9:00	Valley Jet	3:00	6:00	9:00
Sherrodsport	3:30	6:30	9:30	Sherrodsport	3:30	6:30	9:30	Sherrodsport	3:30	6:30	9:30	Sherrodsport	3:30	6:30	9:30
Bowerston	4:00	7:00	10:00	Bowerston	4:00	7:00	10:00	Bowerston	4:00	7:00	10:00	Bowerston	4:00	7:00	10:00
Scioto	4:30	7:30	10:30	Scioto	4:30	7:30	10:30	Scioto	4:30	7:30	10:30	Scioto	4:30	7:30	10:30
Unionville	5:00	8:00	11:00	Unionville	5:00	8:00	11:00	Unionville	5:00	8:00	11:00	Unionville	5:00	8:00	11:00
Jewett	5:30	8:30	11:30	Jewett	5:30	8:30	11:30	Jewett	5:30	8:30	11:30	Jewett	5:30	8:30	11:30
Unionville	6:00	9:00	12:00	Unionville	6:00	9:00	12:00	Unionville	6:00	9:00	12:00	Unionville	6:00	9:00	12:00
St. Pleasant	6:30	9:30	12:30	St. Pleasant	6:30	9:30	12:30	St. Pleasant	6:30	9:30	12:30	St. Pleasant	6:30	9:30	12:30
Dillonville	7:00	10:00	1:00	Dillonville	7:00	10:00	1:00	Dillonville	7:00	10:00	1:00	Dillonville	7:00	10:00	1:00
Warrenton	7:30	10:30	1:30	Warrenton	7:30	10:30	1:30	Warrenton	7:30	10:30	1:30	Warrenton	7:30	10:30	1:30
Marion Perry	8:00	11:00	2:00	Marion Perry	8:00	11:00	2:00	Marion Perry	8:00	11:00	2:00	Marion Perry	8:00	11:00	2:00
Wheeling	8:30	11:30	2:30	Wheeling	8:30	11:30	2:30	Wheeling	8:30	11:30	2:30	Wheeling	8:30	11:30	2:30
ARRIVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	ARRIVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	ARRIVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	ARRIVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

OHIO RIVER DIVISION.

LEAVING: Wheeling, Perry, Warrenton, Dillonville, St. Pleasant, Marion Perry, Wheeling, Ar. 9:00 4:40.

Daily, J. P. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass Agt. H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co. Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound		2		4		6		
Central Standard	a	m.	a	m.	a	m.	a	m.
Bridgeport		6 06	12 26		4 25			
Urichville, dep.	5 30	8 10	2 35	6 37				
New Philadelphia	6 44	8 38	2 53	6 56				
Canal Dover	6 44	8 38	3 13	7 05				
Strasburg	6 28	9 08	3 30	7 05				
Justus	6 48	9 28	3 47	7 38				
Massillon	7 05	9 49	4 19					
Warwick	7 27	10 12	4 42					
Sterling	7 34	10 18	4 39					
Seville	7 58	10 37	4 58					
Madina	8 10	10 50	5 14					
London	8 55	11 07	5 08					
Elvira	9 10	11 21	6 21					
Lorain	9 25	11 35	6 25					
Lester Juno	10 18	16 44	5 15					
Berea	8 28	11 31	6 41					
Cleveland	9 16	15 50	6 10					

WHEN I WAS A BOY.

Up in the attic where I slept
When I was a boy, a little boy,
In through the lattice the moonlight crept,
Bringing a tide of dreams that swept
Over the low red tangle and
Batting the tangle, only head,
While moonbeams played at hide and seek
With the dimples on the sun-browned cheek—
When I was a boy, a little boy.

And, oh, the dreams—the dreams I dreamed
When I was a boy, a little boy!
For the grace that through the lattice streamed
Over my folded eyelids seemed
To have the gift of prophecy
And to bring me glimpses of times to be
When manhood's elation seemed to call—
Ah, that was the sweetest dream of all
When I was a boy, a little boy!

I'd like to sleep where I used to sleep
When I was a boy, a little boy,
For in at the lattice the moon would peep,
Bringing her tide of dreams to sweep
The crosses and griefs of the years away
From the heart that is weary and faint today
And those dreams should give me back again
A peace I have never known since then—
When I was a boy, a little boy.
—New York Ledger.

WELL BROUGHT UP.

I met them first at St. Moritz. There was a dance going on at the hotel, and a young man—a very good looking young man, who climbed mountains and enjoyed everything immensely—was asking the well brought up girl to dance.

The girl at first thought that the room was a little too hot for dancing, and then wondered if mamma would like her to dance in a hotel.

"Oh, do ask her," the young man said. "I'm sure she won't mind."

The girl fluttered across the room and knelt confidently at her mother's feet.

"Who are dancing?" said mamma.

"All the nice people, I think."

"Very well, my love, but be careful."

So the well brought up girl and the man began to dance. The girl had thick brown hair, brushed back from a pure, pale brow, and soft, pink cheeks and an unexpansive smile.

She required so much taking care of, and the kitchen lancers were so rough.

"I'm sure mamma would not like me to dance like that," she said.

"I'm afraid they are rather kitchen," said the young man. "I'm awfully sorry."

The girl said it didn't matter and smiled a brave little smile. She put up her hand and smoothed the pretty brown hair, which had become disordered by the hot wind of the ballroom, and then she looked down at her charming little beige shoes and said:

"I hope you don't mind my not romping. I am a very old-fashioned person, you know."

"I'm very glad to hear it," said the young man, with enthusiasm, and he suggested that they should not dance any more, but should go and sit in the balcony instead.

"If I may have my little white shawl, please."

And the man wrapped her up most carefully in it and found two chairs in a sheltered corner where they could watch the stars and the lake.

"I think this is ripping," he said.

The girl sat upright with her little white shawl draped about her. She turned her soft eyes up to the young man and asked him if he liked tennis, and if he played the piano. He in his turn inquired if she had taken to a "bike" yet.

The girl said: "Oh, no! She thought it so unbecoming." She asked the young man whether he did not think it a great pity that girls were so fast nowadays. She, for her part, thought a woman's sphere was the home, and she spoke with womanly pity of those who wandered from that sphere.

"It is so sad," she said. "To see girls intruding themselves into men's pursuits. What can men think of them?"

"If only there were more girls like you in the world!" said the enthusiastic young man.

And then mamma appeared and said she thought it was a little late. The girl rose instantly in her pretty, dainty way and said "Good night," and mamma asked the young man to join them at a little gathering at the Meierel tomorrow.

"He seems quite nice," she said to her daughter. "Wear your pretty white dress with the blue ribbons tomorrow, love."

A charming little party started to walk to the Meierel. Mamma is so particular whom she knows. It is a fact that she can tell at a glance who are "nice people" and who are not; consequently she always knows whom to speak to and whom to avoid. This is a great gift. She knows where the nice people go and what the nice people do, and at home she can tell exactly where the nice people sit in the park and where the nice people go to church.

At this hotel, she has had her place at table changed three times, to her nice people. She has never been known to make a mistake, even when the nice people wear shabby clothes.

At the Meierel today mamma is quite at her best. She has cut Mrs. Wilson, a so-called friend, at the door of the hotel, and she has had the pleasure of announcing that those girls with all the clothes are the daughters of Simpson, the draper in Oxford street, so it is no wonder they understand dressing. She is now explaining to old Lady Hume how "the property" was willed away from her husband in favor of another nephew of the "late baronet."

It is a great mistake to go abroad without a few well prepared autobiographical facts. Mamma never does. She would rather travel without her luggage. The facts are usually discharged after she has twice exchanged the pepper and salt with her nice neighbors at table d'hôte, and they include her reasons for not traveling with a maid, her surprise at people wearing diamonds at a hotel (she always leaves hers at home); her husband's unfortunate health, which prevents his traveling; the property, the late baronet and mamma's hatred of "nouveau riches."

The four "nouveau riches!" On mamma's lips the term is not one of reproach, but of crime. It is very impressive.

The well brought up girl has on her white dress with the blue ribbons and a soft white face hat. The young man walks beside her and carries her cloak and her pretty embroidered knitting bag. Those little hands of hers are never idle, and her knitting bag goes everywhere with her. They discuss woman. It is the girl's favorite topic, and her views on the subject are wonderfully charming and feminine.

"You must idealize us a little," said the well brought up girl, speaking in a general sort of way.

"I don't know about idealizing," muttered the young man, looking unutterable things.

"Oh, but indeed you must!" said the young girl, with engaging humility. "We women are only a very ordinary sort of beings, but we are glorified by those who love us."

The young man gasped and said "Ah!" His powers of speech were very limited.

"Tell me," said the girl, giving a soft

look upward, "could you idealize a woman who wore a stiff shirt front and rode a bicycle?"

She really was rather a clever little girl, and her appealing manner was charming.

"No, no, indeed I couldn't—at least I'd have to idealize her a lot. But some people are so perfect as they are, don't you know, that you don't have to idealize them at all."

"Shall we walk a little quicker and join mamma?" said the well brought up girl.

It was very difficult to get a nice little time with the girl. She clung so closely to mamma. But sometimes there were a few words in the balcony, when the girl talked about the stars, and once, very gently, about heaven. And there were glimpses across the table at table d'hôte, and once, just once, there was a walk home from Pontresina in the twilight. Mamma drove home. She was tired and still had some packing to do when she got back.

"Take care of her," she said to the young man. He felt that there had always been a great deal of nonsense talked about girls' mothers being disagreeable old cats.

"So this is your last day at St. Moritz?" he said.

"Yes, our very last day," she replied.

"The place will seem very different after you are gone."

"Oh, but St. Moritz is always lovely! Look at that scene before us—the pine trees and the mountains. What could be lovelier?"

"Lots of things—at least one thing."

"You must be very difficult to please if you don't admire St. Moritz."

"But I do admire it." It was so difficult to make her understand. "Will you be sorry to leave?" he began again.

"Oh, I have had my little holiday," said the girl sweetly. "I must not grumble about going back to my duties—my Sunday school, my practicing, and then there is papa."

"Of course he misses you. I expect you are a perfect angel in the house at home."

"I am afraid it is a little selfish, but I like to think I am missed."

"Well, I'll miss you."

"Ah, don't say that," laying her hand on his arm.

"But I shall. I'll miss you awfully."

"I had rather think of you happy with your hill climbing and your tennis."

"Hill tennis and hill climbing! I don't care a hang about either. There's only one thing in heaven or earth that I do care about."

"Ah, look at those snow peaks flushed with the setting sun."

"I wish," helplessly, "I could make you understand."

They walk on in silence for a quarter of a mile.

"I haven't made you angry about anything, have I?" says the girl at last in a shy, trembling way.

"Angry? Never! With you?"

"I am so glad! Do you know," coming quite close to him and looking down like a penitent child, "I was beginning to get so unhappy. I—I thought—I was afraid I had offended you."

"How could you think that?"

"You were so silent and you looked so stern—and—"

He seized her hand in his. "Oh, my love, it was only because you wouldn't understand! Don't you know that you are dearer to me than any one else in the world? Can't you see that I have loved you since the first moment I saw you?"

The young girl disengaged her hand and takes out her pocket handkerchief and bursts into tears.

"Have I frightened you, my little tender dove?"

"It's—it's so unexpected," says the girl. And then she has to be comforted and caressed, and the man calls himself a brute and a savage for having startled her.

"I had no right to speak so soon," he says, "but I love you so utterly."

"Oh, hush!"

"I can't. Won't you give me a little hope—just a little? You know what I am—just a poor artist—but I would work day and night and wait years for you."

"The girl begins to sob again.

"For God's sake, don't cry."

"Ah, how can I help it? I fear I have made you unhappy, and I cannot bear to give you pain."

"That means you can't care for me, I suppose."

"If anything on my part has misled you into thinking—"

"No, no! Heaven knows you are not a coquette."

"You are so generous and so good. But, indeed, I wonder what you see in poor little me to love."

"I see that you are everything that a man does love in a girl—the best, the most womanly of women. Don't you know, you sweet, little, tender love, that you are as different from the girls one meets nowadays as sunlight is different from gaslight? Women in skirts and on bikes may be one's pals, but it's women like you that a man worships."

The next day he stood on the hotel steps watching the well brought up girl and her careful mamma drive off in the diligence.

"God bless her!" he murmured. "God bless her! There isn't a man on earth who is worthy of her."

The well brought up girl waved her pocket handkerchief to him till they were out of sight.

"That is the fourth proposal I have had this year, mamma," she said.—Westminster Budget.

Forgotten Treasure.

In one of the old London banks a box was recently found, containing money and valuables, which had not been opened or called for in 160 years and which now remains without a claimant. Incidents of like sort are not infrequent in banking history, though there is no other recorded instance of a package held in trust remaining so long unexamined. Some years ago the Mercantile National bank of Baltimore discovered a box containing \$10,000 in bonds of the Pennsylvania railroad. The ownership of which could not at first be traced. The coupons for the preceding 15 years were still attached. It was finally discovered that the bonds belonged to the Hagerstown (Md.) bank and had been deposited as collateral. The president of the Hagerstown bank died, the cashier was superseded, and the institution lost all traces of the transaction. The disappearance of the securities, however, always remained an embarrassing mystery until it was thus happily cleared up.

In one of the private banking houses of Frankfurt, during the first half of the century, a box containing a large sum in money and securities was deposited for safe keeping, and when called for a few days afterward could not be found. The banker had himself received it, and, as he supposed, put it in a place of security. He was so overcome by the occurrence that he went home and shot himself. The next day the treasure turned up safe and sound, the receptacle having in a moment of absence of mind been stored away in an odd corner and overlooked.—New York Tribune.

She Won Her Bet.

The efficiency of the employees of the Jacksonville postoffice was put to a severe test recently, when the distributing clerk came across a photograph with a postage stamp attached and the only direction on it as follows, says the Florida Times Union:

"Deliver to ———, Jacksonville, Fla."

Several of the employees were shown the picture, which was taken with a small camera, and which did not show the face of the person photographed very distinctly. One of the carriers named Walter G. Coleman, the general traveling agent of the F. C. and P. railway, was the person. Several of the clerks and carriers did not think that it was intended for Mr. Coleman, while others sided with the Bay street carrier. Finally a wager of \$1 was made, and the carrier started out to deliver it.

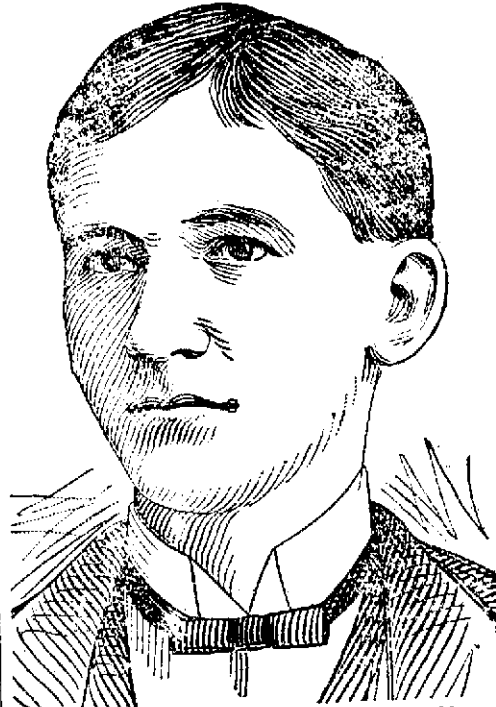
When he reached Mr. Coleman's office, that gentleman at once claimed the photograph as one of himself. A week ago or more, while walking along Bay street, he met a young lady with a kodak, who took a snap shot at him in front of the Gardner building. She said that if the picture was a good one she would send it to him. It also appears that the young lady won a wager made with her father on the delivery of the photograph to Mr. Coleman with only the directions above.

The Cruel Knife!

The alarming increase in the number of deaths which occur as the result of a surgical operation is attracting general attention, and a strong sentiment against such methods of treatment is fast developing among the most intelligent classes. It seems that in almost every case for which the doctors' treatment is unsuccessful, the learned physicians decide at once that an operation must be performed, and the keen blade of the surgeon is recklessly resorted to.

Doctors are human, and of course are liable to make mistakes, but their mistakes are too fatal to be indulged in promiscuously, and as so many lives are sacrificed in this manner, it is but natural for the public to believe that half the operations are unnecessary, besides being a fearful risk to human life, even if successful.

It is a positive fact, however, that all operations are not necessary, and that a majority of them are absolutely undertaken without the slightest chance of success. The doctors have never been able to cure a blood disease, and a surgical operation is their only method of treating deep-seated cases, such as cancer and scrofulous affections. Aside from the great danger, an operation never did and never will cure cancer, as the disease never fails to return. Cancer is in the blood, and common sense teaches anyone that no disease can be cut from the blood.



Here is a case where the pain inflicted on a six-year-old boy was especially cruel, and after undergoing the tortures produced by the surgeon's knife he rapidly grew worse. Mr. J. N. Murdoch, the father of the boy, residing at 279 Snodgrass street, Dallas, Texas, writes:

"When my son, Will, was six years old, a small sore appeared on his lip, which did not yield to the usual treatment, but before long began to grow. It gave him a great deal of pain, and continued to spread. He was treated by several good doctors, who said he had cancer, and advised that an operation was necessary.

"After much reluctance, we consented, and they cut down to the jaw bone, which they scraped. The operation was a severe one, but I thought it was the only hope for my boy. Before a great while the cancer returned, and began to grow rapidly. We gave him many remedies without relief, and finally upon the advice of a friend, decided to try S.S.S. (Swift's Specific), and with the second bottle he began to improve. After twenty bottles had been taken, the cancer disappeared entirely and he was cured. The cure was a permanent one, for he is now seventeen years old, and has never had a sign of the dreadful disease to return."

S.S.S. is far ahead of all other blood remedies, because it is the only one which cures deep-seated obstinate blood diseases such as Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable

containing not a particle of mercury, potash, or other mineral ingredient, which are so injurious to the system. S.S.S. is sold by all druggists.

Books on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Before submitting to the knife, try **SSS** the only real blood remedy.

PREPARATION

We are very busy preparing for the Liveliest Fall business we have yet experienced.

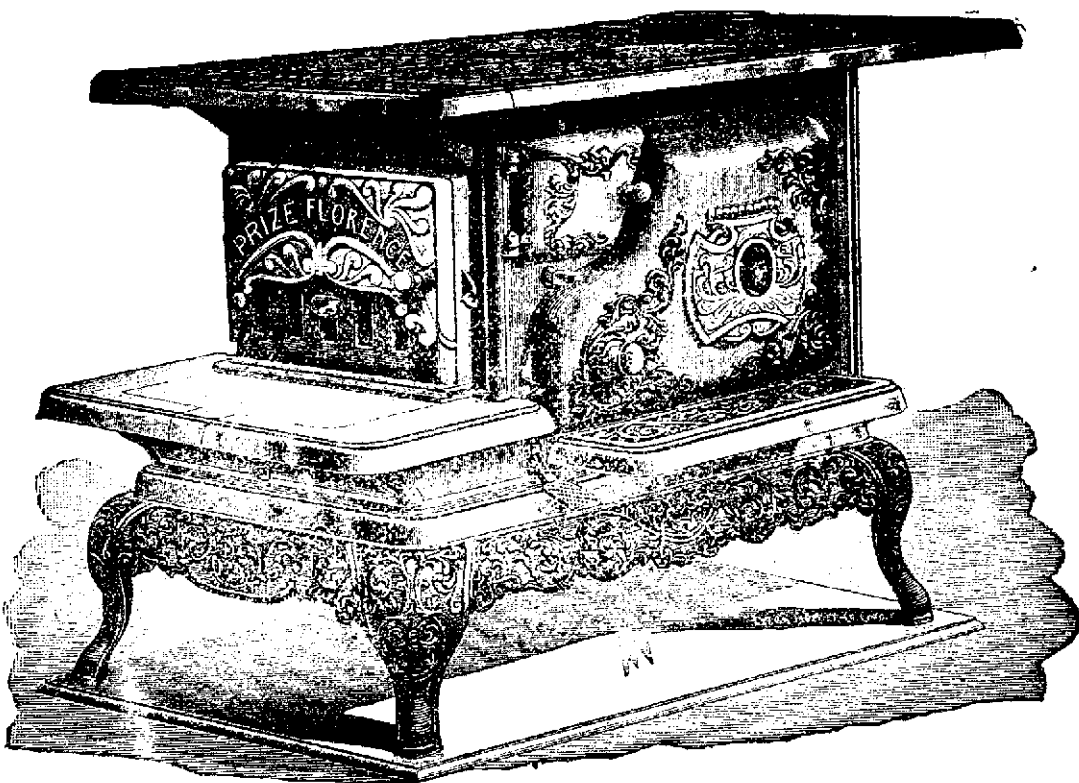
Every nook, corner and space of our immense warerooms are being filled with the latest and best the market affords. Car load after car load of up-to-date merchandise is now being unloaded upon our sales floors. We don't advocate cheap goods (they are usually made by states-prison labor), but we guarantee to give the very best value obtainable. You can always get your money back if dissatisfied with any purchase made here.

THE FLORENCE STOVES

are the leading stoves of Massillon today.

The Prize Florence
The Queen
Florence,
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Florence,
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Florence,
The Magnolia.
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All Prices.

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The Ferndiff Range.
The Ferrostee Range.
Are equal to any steel range made and prices are right.



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This is the best time of the year to buy a Cleveland or Westfield Bicycle. The only time when prices are cut on them.

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Tablets, Rulers, Pens,
Pencils, Ink, Slates,
Exercise Books, Practice Books,
Tablets,
Drawing Books, Drawing Pencils,
Drawing Paper, etc., etc.

BAHNEY'S BOOKSTORE
20 East Main Street, Massillon.

Umpire Foley Wins the Sunday Game.

WRATH ON THE TUSCARAWAS.

The Massillon Club Goes to the Lake With a Stronger Team Than Canton. Plays Better Ball and Outclasses Canton in Every Respect, But Lose the Game

There is no use in crying now that the milk is spilled, and of Mr. Foley, the gentleman who umpired the fourth game of the series of five with Canton at Mahaffey park, on Sunday, about enough is said in the words of Mr. Parks that "there are other people in Canton besides myself who can rob." Mr. Parks is the Canton team's regular umpire, the same who officiated at the first game of the series, when ugly charges were made against him, and he said what appears above to a group of Massillon players after Sunday's game.

With the coolness of a highwayman Mr. Foley stood behind the pitcher and snatched from the Goodharts the game that would surely have been theirs. Just why Mr. Foley did this is a question that is under discussion both in Massillon and Canton, for all the fair-minded people of the latter place freely say that it was Massillon's game. They did not like to see that kind of thing again on their own grounds either, for they knew that only a little more was needed to kill the game in Canton.

This is what Umpire Foley did: In the last half of the ninth, with the score 4 to 5 in favor of Canton, he called Nolan out at first when he was lying upon the base when Winters touched him with the ball. Nolan had gotten his base on balls, and was playing off from the base a few feet. Reising threw the ball to Winters, who had to jump back of the base to catch it, and when he got back Nolan was holding to the base. The umpire called him out, to the great disgust of Massillonians and Cantonians alike. Of course the Massillon team protested, but without avail. Then Gove hit the ball between the pitcher and first basemen and both went after it. A second after Gove jumped upon the bag, Winters touched him. The umpire said he was out and Massillon grew sick at heart. They knew it was all up with them; Mr. Foley was on his own grounds and he had decided to win the game. They raised objections and they gained just as much as they did before. After the game a large crowd of Canton spectators gathered about the Massillon team, and assured them that to a fair and reasonable mind their defeat was far more honorable than Canton's victory.

Still, Massillon ought to have known that they could not win at Mahaffey park. They had been there before often enough to find that out, and when so much depended on their winning Sunday's game, any place but Canton should have been selected. Three of the series have been played at Mahaffey, Canton winning all, and the other was easily Massillon's at Benedict park. If Massillon had won, each would then have had two, and the fifth would have drawn the largest crowd ever seen at Stark county game, and the game itself would likely have been the most exciting athletic event in county history. But it is all over now.

THE SCORE.

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Canton	30	5	0	3	2	1
Delaney, 3b	5	0	0	0	0	0
Drum, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Bernhart, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Winters, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	0
L. Anderson, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hallam, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Rust, c	3	1	1	1	1	0
Ziegler, ss	3	0	0	0	0	0
Reising, p	4	1	2	1	3	0
Totals	35	5	7	27	16	1

Massillon

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
A. Anderson, c	1	1	2	0	0	0
Markel, 3b	2	0	0	0	0	1
Wittmann, 2b	1	2	1	1	5	0
Smith, rf	4	1	2	1	0	1
Bullach, ss	4	0	1	0	2	0
Bulmar, 1b	4	0	1	13	0	0
Nolan, cf	3	0	0	2	0	1
Gove, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Heyman, p	1	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	33	4	8	27	9	3

Canton

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Runs	0	0	0	3	0	2
Hits	1	0	0	4	0	1
Massillon	1	0	0	0	0	1
Runs	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hits	2	0	0	3	1	0

Massillon

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Runs	0	0	0	3	0	2
Hits	1	0	0	4	0	1
Massillon	1	0	0	0	0	1
Runs	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hits	2	0	0	3	1	0

On August 17, September 1, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western line Chicago and North-Western R.R. will sell Home Seeker's excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of the North-Western Home Seeker to C. Traver, rooms 3 and 4, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"My boy came home from school today with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says E. J. Schall, with Myer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzy, druggist, Opera block.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The disposition to buy stocks at the opening this morning was somewhat scattered, and those stocks that received the attention were Chicago gas, St. Paul, Union Pacific and New York Central. It seems that nothing but one side is looked at, and when a stock is singled out to move forward five or ten points, it generally goes with a vengeance. The closing was at about the best prices of the day.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. R. Arnold's exchange.

Open-High-Low-Close

American Sugar	15 1/4	15 1/2	15 1/4	15 1/2
American Spirits	11	11	10 3/4	10 3/4
American Tobacco	92 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2
Atchafalpa (Pfd.)	37 1/2	38	37 1/2	38
C. B. & Q.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Chicago Gas	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	61 1/2	61 1/2	61	61 1/2
Manhattan	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	112
Missouri Pacific	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	39
Rock Island	95 1/2	96	95 1/2	96
St. Paul	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	102
Western Union	96 1/2	97	96 1/2	97

Chicago, Sept. 15. Judging from the business done by curb traders this morning one would be led to believe that higher prices would prevail. However, the wheat market suffered at the hands of the bears. Liverpool was lower at the opening and each cable continued to come lower. There were some buying orders around 93, but not until near the close was much strength shown. The ports clear 750,000 bushels, wheat and flour. The receipts were light at Chicago and northwest, and the millers are now beginning to complain about receipts. Some say that it will not come into market until the dollar market or better is reached again. The farmers have seen it once and are satisfied that it will come again.

On the curb wheat sold to 94 1/2. Put 93, calls 96 1/2.

Wheat

	Open-Ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close
Sept.	94 1/2	94 3/4	93 3/4	94 1/2
Dec.	94 1/2	94 3/4	93 3/4	94 1/2
May	94 1/2	94 3/4	93 3/4	94 1/2

Oats

	Open-Ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close
Dec.	21	21 1/2	20 3/4	21 1/2
May	21	21 1/2	20 3/4	21 1/2

Corn

	Open-Ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close
Dec.	32	32 1/2	31 3/4	31 3/4
May	32 1/2	33 1/4	32 1/4	32 1/2

Pork

	Open-Ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close
Dec.	8 25	8 25	8 10	8 15
Jan.	9 07	9 10	9 00	9 10

Lard

	Open-Ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close
Dec.	4 52	4 52	4 47	4 52

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Hogs, stronger, \$3.70, \$4.45; cattle, steady; beefs, \$3.50 to \$3.50.

TOLEDO, Sept. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 96 1/2.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	93
Rye, per bushel	38 1/2
Oats	25 1/2
Barley	45
Wool	15 1/2
Flax Seed	1 1/2
Clover Seed	81 1/2
Timothy Seed	11 1/2
Brass, per 100 lbs.	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	80
Hay	80-100-7-00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb.	10-12
Eggs, per dozen	25
Lard, per lb.	10
Hams, per lb.	10
Shoulders per lb.	6 1/2
Sides	8 1/2
Potatoes	50
White Beans, per bushel	1 1/2
Onions	90-95
Evaporated Apples, choice	2-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-100

HIDES.

Beef, No. 1, green	Per pound 5
No. 2	3 1/2
Calfskin, No. 1	25
Tallow, No. 2	25
Deacons	20-25 apiece

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 14.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90 1/2; No. 2 red, 89 1/2.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 38 1/2; No. 2 white, 36 1/2; No. 2 white, 34 1/2; No. 2 white, 32 1/2; No. 2 white, 30 1/2; No. 2 white, 28 1/2; No. 2 white, 26 1/2; No. 2 white, 24 1/2; No. 2 white, 22 1/2; No. 2 white, 20 1/2; No. 2 white, 18 1/2; No. 2 white, 16 1/2; No. 2 white, 14 1/2; No. 2 white, 12 1/2; No. 2 white, 10 1/2; No. 2 white, 8 1/2; No. 2 white, 6 1/2; No. 2 white, 4 1/2; No. 2 white, 2 1/2; No. 2 white, 1 1/2; No. 2 white, 1/2; No. 2 white, 1/4; No. 2 white, 1/8; No. 2 white, 1/16; No. 2 white, 1/32; No. 2 white, 1/64; No. 2 white, 1/128; No. 2 white, 1/256; No. 2 white, 1/512; No. 2 white, 1/1024; No. 2 white, 1/2048; No. 2 white, 1/4096; No. 2 white, 1/8192; No. 2 white, 1/16384; No. 2 white, 1/32768; No. 2 white, 1/65536; No. 2 white, 1/131072; No. 2 white, 1/262144; No. 2 white, 1/524288; No. 2 white, 1/1048576; No. 2 white, 1/2097152; No. 2 white, 1/4194304; No. 2 white, 1/8388608; No. 2 white, 1/16777216; No. 2 white, 1/33554432; No. 2 white, 1/67108864; No. 2 white, 1/134217728; 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